The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 15—No 15. FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1854. WHOLE No. 1112

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser's.*

TERMS:
Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arearages are paid up except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines for the first thre weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertises by the year.

JOB PRINTING
Executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.
U. States Life Insurance Annuity & Trust Company of Philadelphia.
OFFICES—S. E. corner Third and Chesnut sts., Philad'a'
5 Nassau steet, New York,
48 Camp street, New Orleans;
59 Second street, Baltimore;
18 Congress street, Boston,
30 Third Street, Cincinnati.
Assets liable for Losses, Jan 1, 1853,
$306,029,004.
The Cash System. the only safe, sound and sensible one for either a Company or its insured members, and a perseverance in rigid application of correct Life Insurance business, have resulted in the most eminent success of this Company.
CINCINNATI BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
John L. Vattier, President,
Richard Conkling, John W. Messick,
S. B. W. McLean, J. P. Williams.
W. M. Cameron, Richard Bates,
James Mathews, Robert Cameron,
A Taft, Robert Moore,
John Evans. Wilson Carey, Secetary.
S. D. BAYLESS,
Agent for Fort Wayne.
H. P. Ayres, M.D, Ex. Physician.
Aug. 27th, 1853. y—8

LIFE INSURANCE.
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.
Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.
Net accumulating Cash Funds, July 31st., 1853.
$2,193,802.
Charter Oak Life Insurance Co,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Capital and Surplus, over $300,000,
THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies in the United States, is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance.
Pamphlets containing rates of premium, and information on the subject of Life Insurance, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.
"It is no more the moral duty of man to provide the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of his death."
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853. y10

Insurance Agency.
The subscriber having received the agency of the
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.
This Company has a Capital Stock of $300,000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17

Protection
Fire & Marine Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital Stock, $300,000.
THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorised to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufectories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandise contained and stored therein, against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
Also; Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandise or Personal property, shipped or to be shipped per good steamboat, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via Lakes or other inland routes,) and any town in the Western country, against the hazards of
INLAND TRANSPORTATION,
Also shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, per good vessel or vessells, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports or to any maratime ports whatsoever in the atlantic waters, against the
PERILS OF THE SEAS.
For terms of Insurance—also pamphlets containing further information, apply to
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Agent Protection Insurance Company.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1850. y45

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

L. M. NINDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
Office—On the corner of Main & Calhoun streets.
y26

W. S. HOAGLAND,
Attorney at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Room No. 2, over Recorder's Office. y7

JOHN HOUGH, JR. WILLIAM H JONES
HOUGH & JONES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
FORT WAYNE, Ind.,
WILL attend to all Legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the state.
REFERENCES.
Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne. Spofford, Tileston & Co. N.Y
J. W. Townley & Co. " David Leavitt, "
Young & Waite, Maumee. Taylor & Hogg, "
W. A. Otis & Co., Cleveland. Halstead, Haines & Co. "
Hitchcock, Wilson & Wade, " Halstead & Bickaw, "
W. B. Robbins, Cincinnati. Edward Kellogg, Esq., "
Fox & French, " Loring, Fisk & Co., Boston.
Minor, Andrews & Co. " Stoddard & Lovering. "
Corse, Tweed & Co., " McDowell & Day, Philadelp.
Wilkeson & Co., Buffalo. Wood & Abbot, "
Hayward & Noye, " Bullitt & Fairthorne, "

J. L. WORDEN C. CASE.
WORDEN & CASE,
Attorneys at Law.
Office s. w. corner of Public Square, over Recr's office
Aug. 1st, 1853. FORT WAYNE, Ind.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
LAND & COLLECTION AGENT.
FORT WAYNE, Ia.,
WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* the *Securing and Collection of Debts* in any part of [illegible].
REFERENCES.
Griswold, Minturn & Co.
Dibblee, Work & Moore,
John Steward, Jr. & Co.
Tweedy, Moulton & Plimpton, } New York.
Robert Hyslop, Esq.
[illegible] & Work
[illegible] Maynard & Co. } Cincinnati.
[illegible] A. Brown & Co. } Boston.
[illegible] Hamilton,
[illegible] McCulloch, } Fort Wayne.
[illegible] Taylor
[illegible]—On Clinton st. opposite the Brick Church.
[illegible]

R. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.
COLERICK & WITHERS *Attorneys and Counsellers at-Law, and General Land and Tax Agents.* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c. in Indiana.
*** Office,—Over B. Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counseller at Law* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit. Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.
REFERENCES.
Hon. David McDonald } *Professor of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg. *Decatur*
*** Office—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. y38

F. P. RANDALL. *Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Master in Chancery.* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law.* Fort Wayne, Ind. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.
References.
Messrs W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jos. Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones. *Cincinnati, Ohio*
Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith,
Fort Wayne.
Office on Calhoun street, recently occupied by Drs Sturgis and Woodworth, under the Sentinel office
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

T. P. McCullough, M. D.
Surgeon & Physician.
Office under the Odd Fellow's Hall.
Fort Wayne, June 16th, 1854. 16n50

Drs. O. & Mary F. THOMAS.
OFFICE North-West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets in Phœnix Block, over Foellinger's Shoe Store, FORT WAYNE, IND. u—41

Dr. ROGERS
Office on Corner Main and Calhoun streets Over R. Evans & Co's Store.
Fort Wayne, Sept 19, 1853 16m21

C. E. Tupper, M. D.,
SURGEON & OCULIST.
OFFICE corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, over G Wilson's store, where he may be found day and night by those wishing his aid in Medicine or Surgery.
All diseases of the Eye treated by the most approved surgical practice.
Fort Wayne, July 1st. y52

Dr. Woodworth
HAS removed his Office to his house, on the corner of Clinton and Wayne streets, directly back of the 1st Presbyterian Church, where he may be found when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 23th, 1854 34

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8

HOMŒOPATHY.
P. M. LEONARD, M.D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as *Homœopathic Physician, and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr Brooks, on Calhoun Street, first building north of Canal Bridge at all times when not professionally engaged. ply8

Books and Stationery.
C. L. HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the *best stock* ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of
SCHOOL BOOKS
of every description used in this vicinity, and offers them at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him as to go East.
LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.
MEDICAL BOOKS.—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A full supply of all standards works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.
PAPER
French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Bill paper, Wrapping paper Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.
Fancy Articles.
He has also just received a large lot of fancy articles, such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful articles of all, which the Ladies are requested to take particular notice of, viz:—a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabas of the latest and most fashionable style.
PAPER HANGINGS.
He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.
May 12 h.

CLEAR THE TRACK. THE Bulgine's Coming

Boston Shoe Store.
F. S. AVALINE,
No. 125 Columbia Street, (over R. W. Taylor's Store) east of Hill & Orbison's, Fort Wayne,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has bought out Messrs. Anderson & Co., and is now receiving a large and new assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES
including all sorts, sizes, and qualities; warranted to be of the best workmanship, and got up in the latest and neatest styles.
THE LADIES will find every variety of Polkas Gaiters, Buskins, Excelsiors, Jenny Linds, Ties, Slips, &c., &c. Also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WEER in great variety.
FOR GENTLEMEN, besides Eastern work, he has a large assortment of Home-Made Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Stogas, Brogans, &c. In short the schock is complete in every respect, and will be sold CHEAPER than everbefore in Fort Wayne!
This is no idle boast, but the plain fact, as will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who will favor him with a call. The way this can be done is, simply that they have been bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same exclusively, whereby the risk and loss of a credit business being obviated, buyers will only have to pay for their own Shoes, and not be taxed in addition a heavy per centage to shoe their neighbors.
Leather, Bindings, Findings, &c.
A heavy stock of Sole and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skings, Linings, Bindings, Findings, &c., are also offered far below former prices.
CASH PAID FOR HIDES.
Fort Wayne, March 4, 1854. y34

T. THE BEST YOUNG HYSON in the country.
J. & C. ORFF.

Drake's City Express.
WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City, FREE OF CHARGE.

Appointments
Of the Preachers of the North Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Indianapolis District.—John H. Hull, Presiding Elder, Indianapolis.
Roberts Chapel—H. N. Barnes.
Seventh Chuch Mission—To be supplied.
Noblesville—L. W. Monson.
Carmel—Thomas Colclazer.
Clarksville—A. C. Mamvell.
Perkinsville—M. P. Armstrong.
Anderson—Thomas Stabler.
Middletown—Eli Rammel.
Pendleton—N. Gilman, S. McCarty
Allisonville—F. A. Hardin.
Greenfield—J. R. Davis
Philadelphia—A. Koontz.
Alexandria—A. C. Barnhart.
Centreville District.—S. E. Cooper, Presiding Elder.
Richmond—S. T. Cooper.
Hillsborough—S. T. Stout.
Williamsburg—M. S. Morrison.
Winchester—J. J. Cooper.
Union City Mission—C. P. Straight.
Windsor—N. H. Phillips.
Hagarstown—B. Smith.
New Castle—A. Greenman.
Greensborough Mission—S. J. Hopkins.
Knightstown—W. F. Wheeler.
Dublin and Lewisville—J. C. Robbins.
Cambridge city and Germantown—To be supplied.
Centreville—S. N. Cambell.
V. M. Beamer Tract Agent and member of the New Castle Quarterly Conference.
Marion District.—G. W. Bowers, Presiding Elder.
Muncie—N. Green.
Muncie Mission—A. M. Kerwood.
Marion—J. W Smith.
Jonesborough—F. A. Sale T. Hearn.
Hartford—B. T. Bowman.
Albany—M. Black.
Selma—H. J. Lacy.
Deerfield—R. D. Spelman.
Portland—R. A. Newton J. C. R. Leyton.
New Coydon Mission—A. Douglass.
Bluffton—O. P. Boyden.
Montpelior Mission—S. H. Rhodes.
Warren—Henry How.
Fort Wayne District.—D. F. Straight Presiding Elder.
Berry Street—J. G. D. Pettijohn
Wayne Street—H. B. Beers.
Fort Wayne Mission—William H. Metts.
Allen—D. C. Clary.
Ossian—W. T. Smith.
Decatur—S. W. Camp.
Massilon Mission—J. Johnston.
Hralan—T. Comstock.
Spencerville—W. Black.
Auburn—J. W. Welch.
Hamilton—B. J. Cissel.
Kendalville—A. Andrews.
Albion—M. M. Hann.
Peru District.—S Lamb, Presiding Elder.
First Charge—M. Mahin.
Second Charge—A. S. Kinnan.
Logansport—B. Webster.
Mexico—J. C. Medsker, one to be supplied.
Pawpaw—J. C. White.
Santa Fe—James Black.
Rock Creek—David S. Cothsan.
Kokomo—H. H. Badly, W. R. Edmonson.
Tipton—W. K. Holback.
Cicero—N. D. Shackelford.
Greentown Mission—M. Mard.
Somerset—P. F. Milnor.
LaFountaine—W. Anderson.
Warsaw District.—J. B. Demott, Presiding Elder.
Warsaw—J. S. Hetfield.
Bourbon—A. G. McCarter.
Wesley—D. James.
North Manchester—John Davis.
Wabash—Jesse Sparks.
Lagro—W. S. Robinson.
Huntington—E. Maynard.
Roanoke—Isaac Dean.
Columbia—J. W. Bradshaw.
Leesburg—J. H. Peyton, B. F. Armstrong.
Pierceton—W. Palmer.
Palestine Mission—J. Stallard.
Goshen District.—J. Colcclazer, Presiding Elder.
Goshen—C. Miller.
Baubaugo—J. Foster.
Mishawaka—E. Hall.
St. Joseph—One to be supplied.
Elkhart and Bristol—E. S Preston.
Middlebury Mission—Isaac Ayres.
Lima—Wm. S. Birch.
Lagrange—J. A. Beswick.
Orland—Charles Ketchum.
Angola—J. Autchinson.
Benton—J. Maffit.
Ligonier and Hawpatch—J. J. Elrod.

Homœography.
Among the most interesting recent inventions is that of M. Boyer. He has reduced it to a practical, useful art, and it is practiced at this present writing in the Rue Racine under style and title of *Homœography.* I spent an hour there yesterday in examining its products, and so far as it was permitted, its processes It deserves columns of praise and explanation. I can only give a paragraph of statements Homœography is the completion of all the promises of lithography. M. Boyer takes rank with Guttenberg and Senefelder. Give M. Boyer a copy of the Tribune—one of this moment's issue or the first number that was ever published—the age of the ink and the size of the page are indifferent—and in thirty minutes M. Boyer will return you two numbers of the Tribune, of which no ordinary can tell which is the copy and which the original. No sense of smell or sight, or touch, reveals a hint of the process that the original has been submitted to. If ingravings are mingled with the text; if instead of being printed this year they were printed in the year 1500, the results—a perfect copy and an unchanged original—are the same. I compared a page of black letter printed in 1503, one of Albert Durer's engravings, a number of The Illustrated London News for April 24, 1854 and a number of the French *Illustrations,* with their respective copies, and could discover no other differences than may exist between copies of the same work taken from stereotype plates.—Thus the portrait of Omer Pasha in the counterfeited London News seemed to be a better impression the one in the original, but only so much better as is accounted for by the inking and pulling in that case.

If M. Boyer, or rather the manager of the Homœographic shop, with whom I talked—does not greatly miscalculate or misstate its advantages this new process is likely to seriously affect the business of printing in the old way. Of the accuracy and rapidity of reproduction of painted pages, lithographs and wood engravings I had occular proof. The applicability of the process in the reproduction of books is patent. An old rare work, a book in a foreign language, choice old wood engravings, may be multiplied with an absolute accuracy of likeness in every letter, line and point. There is an end to bad editions, if but one copy of a good one is to be had. Now comes the question of expense. To answer that my informant, who is, I think, a practical printer took the following example: The twelfth volume of the collection of the History of the Gauls has become rare; it sells for forty or fifty dollars nor can it always be found at the highest of those prices. Suppose we want a hundred copies. It will not pay to reprint so small an addition which when done would have the disaderntage of being in modern type, with the risk of typographical errors. Its cost by the Homœographic method would be for paper eighty dollars, printing forty dollars, other expenses twenty dollars. The labor would occupy three men ten days. I omit other illustrative examples and eloquent "improvements" of the benefits of this discovery, in which the enthusiastic eloquence of my frindly informant was exurbrant. Among the specimens of the Homœographic art that I have by me is a copy of one of Albert Durer's engravings, which can now be afforded to the publisher for three cents.

The Victoria Bridge at Montreal.
The works of this stupendous undertaking being now in active progress, a short account of what has been has been not inappropriately designated the great work of modern times, cannot fail to be interesting to our readers.

As is already well known, the commercial reason given for the construction of the Victora Bridge, is the necessity of bringing in the exhaustless products of Canada West, and of the Western States of the Union—such as Michigan, Illinois, Iowa Wisconsin, Minnesota, &c.,—without break of gange or of bulk from the extreme Western point of British North America to the Atlantic seaboard. The promoters of the undertaking allege that, by means of the bridge, they will be able to meet the requirements of this traffic more cheaply and expeditiously than by any other existing route whether of rail or of water; and they must be doubtless strong in the faith, as its cost is to be about seven millions of dollars, or about one-seventh of the total expense of building the 1,112 miles comprising the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

The bridge is to be tubular, on the plan of the celebrated Britannia Bridge over the Menai Straits, in North Wales.—It will consist of 25 spane or spaces for navigation between the twenty-four piers (exclusive of the two abutments) for the support of the tubes. The centre span will be 338 feet wide, and each of the other spans will be 242 feet wide. The width of each of the piers next to the abutments will be fifteen feet, and the width of those approaching the two centre piers will be gradually increased, so that these two piers will each be 18 feet wide, or 3 feet more then those next the abutments. Each abutment is to be 242 feet long and 90 feet wide, and from the north shore of the St. Lawrence to the north abutment, there will be a solid stone embankment, (faced in rough masonry towards the current,) 1200, feet in length. The stone embankment leading from the south shore of the river to the south abutment, will be 600 feet long. The length of the bridge from abutment to abutment, will be 3000 feet, and its total length from river bank to river bank will be 10,284 feet, or 176 feet less than two English miles.

The clear distance between the ordinary summer level of the St. Lawrence and the under surface of the centre tube is to be 60 feet, and the height diminishes towards either side, with a grate at the rate of 1 in 130 or 40 feet in the mile, so that at the outer or river edge of each abutment the hight is 36 feet above the summer level. The summer depth of the water in St. Lawrence varies from 14 feet about the centre to 4 feet towards the banks, and the current runs, at the site of the bridge, at a rate varying from seven to ten miles an hour.

Each of the tubes will be 19 feet in height at the end, whence they will gradually increase to 22 feet 6 inches in the centre. The width of each tube will be 16 feet, or 9 feet 6 inches wider than the rail track. The total weight of iron in the tubes will be 10,400 tons, and they will be bound and riveted together precisely in the same manner and with similar manner and with similar machinery, to that employed in the Britannia Bridge. The principal part of the stone used in the construction of the piers and abutments, is a dense, blue lime stone found at *Point Claire* on the Ottawa River about 18 miles above Montreal, above the confluence of that river with the St. Lawrence. A large village has suddenly sprung up at the place, for during the last twelve months, upwards of 500 quarrymen, stone masons and laborers, have been employed there. Every contrivance that could be adopted to save manual labor, has also been applied, and its extent will be judged from the fact that the machinery at the Quarry and the adjacent jetty has [including the cost of the jetty] involved an outlay of $150,000. Three powerful steam barges, each capable of carrying 200 tons of stone have been specially built for the work, at a cost of about $120,000. These are used for the conveyance of the stone to the Piers, and by the end of September next, a Railway on the permanent line of the Grand Trunk track, will be laid down from the vuarry [close to which the permanent line will pass,] to the North shore of the St. Lawrence, so as to convey along it, the stane required for the North embankment and for the norrhern abutment.

The piers close to the abutments will each contain about 6000 tons of masonry. Scarcely a block used in the construction of the piers will be less than 7 tons weight, and many of them, especially those exposed to the force of the current end to the breaking up of ice in spring, will weight full 10 tons each. As the construction of "Pier No. 1" is already several feet above the bed of the river, the process of binding the blocks together can now be seen and appreciated. In addition to the abundant use of the best water cement, each stone is clamped to its neighbors in several places by iron rivets, and the interstices between the rivets and the blocks, are filled up with molten lead. If the mighty St. Lawrence conquers these combined appliances, then indeed is there an end to all mechanical resistances.

In consequence of the increased height and width of the piers converging towards the centre, the weight of stone in those that will bear the centre tube will be about 8000 tons each. The total amount of masonry in the piers will be 27,500,000 cubic feet, which at 13 1-2 feet to the ton, gives a total weight of about 204,000 tons.

Mr. Robert Stephenson and Mr. A. M. Ross are the engineers of the bridge, on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway. The former gentleman visited Canada last year, and purposes returning again when the works have made further progress. The latter is permanently located in the Province not only for the superintendence of the bridge, but also as Engineer in Chief of the Railway Company.

The contractors are Messrs. Peto, Brassey, Betts & Jackson, and their repsesentative in Canada for the Victoria Bridge, and for the Railway from Montreal to Kingston, a distance of 180 miles, is Mr. James Hodges, a gentleman well known in connection with some of the most important engineering works in England.

The coffer dams [entirely on a new principle, invented by Mr. Hodges] for the northern abutment and the three first adjacent piers, have been sometime succesfully placed. The masonry in "Pier No. 1," as has already been stated, is several feet above the bed of the St. Lawrence. It is commenced in the next pier, and is ready for a beginning in the abutment. The whole of these will be raised ten feet above the water level of the St. Lawrence (which is 17 feet above the summer level), before the ice sets in. December—when all masonry will have to be suspended until the spring of 1855.

Unless unforeseen circumstances should occur it is intended that the first train shall go through the Victoria Bridge in the summer of 1858.—

How to Ruin a Neighbor's Business.—Some time since (so runs the current narative) the owner of a thriving mutton-pie concern, which after much difficulty he had succeeded in establishing with borrowed capital, died before he had well extricated himself from the responsibilities of debt. The widow carried on the business after his decease, and throve so well that a speculating baker, on the opposite side of the way, made her the offer of his hand. The lady refused, and the enraged suitor, determined on revenge, immediately converted his baking into an opposition pieshop; and, acting on the principle universal among London bakers, of doing business for the first month or two at a loss, made his pies twice as big as he could honestly afford to make them. The consequence was that the widow lost her custom, and was hastening fast to ruin, when a friend of her late husband, who was also a small creditor, paid her a visit. She detailed her grievance to him, and lamented her lost trade and fearful prospects. "Oh, oh!" said her friend, "that ere's the move, is it! Never you mind, my dear. If I don't git your trade agin, there ain't no snakes mark me—that's all!" So saying, he took his leave.

About eight o'clock the same evening, when the new pie-shop was crammed to overflow, and the principle was below, superintending the production of a new batch, in walks the widow's friend, in the costume of a kennel-raker, and elbowing his way to the counter dabs down upon it a brace of hung dead cats, vociferating at the same time to the astonished damsel in attendance: "Tell your master, my dear, as how them two makes six-and-thirty this week and says I'll bring the t'other four tomorrer afternoon!" With that he swaggered out, and went his way. So powerful was the prejudice against cat-mutton among the population of that neighborhood, that the shop was clear in an instant, and the floor was covered with hastily-abandoned specimens of every variety of segments of a circle.

The spirit-shop at the corner of the street experienced an unusually large demand for "goes" of brandy; and interjectional ejaculations, not purely grammatical, were not merely audible, but visible too in the district. It is averred that the ingenious expedient of the widow's friend, founded as it was upon a profound knowledge of human prejudices, had the desired effect of restoring the "balance of trade." The widow recovered her commerce; the resentful baker was done as brown as if he had been shut up in his own oven; and the friend who brought about this measure of justice, received the hand of the lady as a reward for his.

Curiosities of London Life.

The Local of the Buffalo Republic is getting revived in his inner man, by the prospect that there is not going to be a famine.—Hear him:—

"Gold is coming in abundance, flour is going down on the run, the game in coal has subsided, actual observation having demonstrated that there will be enough to supply the demand; there are a few ears of corn at the west: the potatoes are not all small and few in the hill: apples are plenty: pears and quinces, pumpkins and squashes are abundant: there is plenty of onions, cabbages and carrots. On the whole, there is no particular occasion for one's shooting himself for fear there is to be a famine in the land. Let the poor man hold up his head, his time will come by and by. Where there is plenty and to spare of everything necessary to sustain life, there should be no unnecessary alarm, for the man who has hands and is willing to use them will in a very short time see matters equalized, and then labor will have enough and to spare."

Tanning Cotton and Linen.—English and French fishermen have been long in the habit of tanning their sails, etc., in bark liquors in order to render them more durable. MILLIET states that pieces of linen, treated for 72 hours with an oak bark liquor, at 150 deg., and streched on frames remained unaltered in a damp cellar for ten years: while untanned linen in the same place and for the same time, had entirely rotted. It was farther shown that linen, which had begun to moulder, might be preserved from farther change by being tanned. It seems to be only necessary that the articles should be kept two or three days in a warm solution of tannin. Awnings may be treated in this manner with either oak bark, or sumac—both will answer. This will afford a useful hint to out sailcloth manufacturers.—*Buff. Republic.*

Capital.—The marriage of Mr. Wm. Inslee to Miss Theresa Birch, is published in the New York papers accompanied with the following verse:

Strange! what he hated most when young,
He dearly loved in riper years;
And Birch, which once his boy heart rung,
Now proves his solace, calms his fears—
In Birch, he finds his earthly bliss,
Nor hesitates the rod to kiss.

Grace in Female Dress.—Somebody has said that a Parisian grisette, with a little tulle and ribbon, will conquer the world while an Englishwoman, with all her shawls, damasks and diamonds looks like only an animated clothes horse. There is some exaggeration in this statement, but more wit, and still more truth. The women of France unquestionably have a better taste in dress than those of Great Britain or America. In both our mother country and this there is too much of what may be called "snobism" in female attire. The ladies of Anglo-Saxondom seem to fancy that the more they spend on dress the prettier they look. Accordingly one sees little women covered all over with lace, or burried in the middle of stiff brocade, or almost lost to sight under a puffing velvet cloak, with capes that extend on either side, like gigantic wings. Or one beholds tall women, if such is the fashion, tricked out in tight sleeves, and stripped silks, the costliness of the material being regarded by the wearer as sufficient compensation for the incongruity of that style.

A French servant girl has better taste. She knows it not so much the richness of the material as the way it is made up, and the manner in which it is worn, that gives the desired elegance. A neat fit a graceful bearing, a proper harmony between the complexion and the colors, has more to do with brightening female attractions that even American ladies seem particularly to comprehend. Many a wife looks prettier, if she would but know it, in her neat morning frock of calico, than in the incongruous pile of finery which she dignifies with the title of full dress. Many an unmarried female first wins the heart of her future husband on some simple unpretending attire, which, it consulted about, she would pronounce too cheap for ordinary wear, but which, by its accidental suitability to her figure face and carriage, idolise her youth wonderfully. If the sex would study taste in dress more, and care less for expense, they would have no reason to regret it. At present the extravagance of American females is proverbial. We wish we could say as much of their elegance in the same line.

Pretty Good.—The Lorain Argus says:
An old lady who resides in Erie Co. ascribes the late drought and the attendant hardtimes to the passage of the Nebraska Bill. She says, "times never will be any better until Nebraska goes back where he belongs." We are informed that the husband of this lady is a subscriber to the Fort Wayne Times.

☞ Some persons are fond of "opening their minds" to you, as if it were a dirty linen bag—only to let you see the foul things that drop out of it.

Rather Spicy.
A lady of San Francisco being invited to send in a toast to be read at the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, furnishing the following. It is spicy enough to flavor half a dozen anniversary dinners:

"The Pilgrim Fathers," forsooth! What had they to endure in comparison with the Pilgrim Mothers? It is true they had hunger, and cold, and sickness, and danger—foes without and within. But the unfortunate Pilgrim Mothers! they had not only all these to endure, but they had not only all these to endure, but they had the Pilgrim Fathers also; and yet their names are never mentioned. Who ever heard of the Pilgrim Mothers? Who ever gave a dinner in honor to them? Who ever writes songs, drinks toasts, and makes speeches in recollection of them? This self sufficiency on the part of men is beyound endurance One would actually suppose that New England had been colonized by men, and posterity provided for by a special act of Providence! Only Mrs. Hemans has volunteered to insinuate that there was a woman in the case—that the Mayflower ever brought anything but men across the Atlantic. I assure you my dear freinds that I am perfectly disgusted with the self conceit of the men. They appropriate everything to themselves—even the settlement of a colony, and the peopling of a whole continent. I did hope there was one perogative they would leave to woman. We have submitted quietly to their innovations in superceding us in many things; but we will not tamely submit to be deprived of this one privilege; we will not ourselves be deluded into the belief that New England was settled and peopled by Pilgrim Fathers. How could there have been Fathers if there had been no Mothe. And I hope, dear Captain, that I have succeeded in convincing you that you will lending yourself to en act of injustice towards us it you do not propose for your toast, "The Pilgrim Mothers."

☞ A few days ago, says the Niagara Mail, an enormous serpent was discovered in the garden of Moffats' Hotel, Niagara. This most truculent looking reptile was about twelve feet long, and as thick as a man's leg. After sundry stratagems he was taken alive by Mr. Moffat, and safely barrelled up. It turned out to be an Anaconda, which had got away from an exebition that had been held on the Common about a fortnight previous, since which time his snakeship had been enjoying himself at large, and feeding luxuriously on chickens, of which a considerable number had disappeared very mysteriously from the neighborhood.

Horrible Outrage—Young America.—A very aggravated case of the hostility borne by foreigners to American born citizens occurred in Washington City a few days since. A hale looking athletic German, who emigrated to this country about fifteen years ago, called a young American-born boy, about twelve years of age, from the public streets, and when he got him safely ensconced within his own door, he took a switch and switched him until he cried and howled so that he might have been heard at a square's distance. To be sure, the *American born* boy was the *son of the foreign German,* and was chastised for joining with other boys in teazing and annoying a poor creature often seen on the streets. When the boy joined his comrades again, they inquired what his father whipped him for; he told them, and acknowledged that he deserved all he got, and would not have cared for the whipping, but did not like to be licked by a foreigner.

Ludicrous Mistake.
One of our Fifth street merchants, determining to have a good time lost Sunday, rode into the country in a buggy, and after making a pretty extensive tour, returned to the city a little after dinner time. The ride had been quite warm, and he had cooled off with mint juleps and brandy smashes so often that he was quite mellow. Depositing the horse and buggy in the stable, he went to the store to take a nap before going home to the family. When he woke, a little before sunset, he sprang from the counter, fancying, from the crowds of persons passing the door, that he had slept till Monday morning, he went to work, opened the store, took down the shutters, swept out, and put out abundant samples of merchandize on the sidewalk—all the time wondering at the tardiness of the clerks.

Passing church goers were thunder struck at such open profanation of the Sabbath, but their stopping in front of his store was attributed by the unlucky merchant to the admiration of his stock; but, after an hour or two, he began to think like the old Scotch woman situated, "it was an uncommon thing—the sun rising in the West;" and getting a hint of the state of the case from a religious neighbor, he hastily took in his goods, shut his store, and left for home where he did not say a word about this mistake. —*Cincinnati Commercial*

Roadside Confab.
"And so, Squire, you don't take your county paper?"
"No, major. I get the city paper on much better terms, and so I take a couple of them."
"But, Squire those county papers prove a great convenience to us. The more we encourage them the better their editors can make them."
"Why, I don't know any conveniences as they are to me."
"The farm you sold last fall was advertised in one of them, and you thereby obtained a customer. Did you not?"
"Very true, major, but I paid three dollars for it."
"And made much more than three dollars by it. Now, if your neighbors had no maintained that press and kept it ready for your use, you would have been without the means of advertising your farm. I saw a notice of your daughter's marriage in one of those papers did that cost anything?"
"No, but—"
"And your brother's death was published with a long obituary notice."
"Yes, yes, but—"
"And the destruction of your neighbor Briggs' house by fire. You know these things were exaggerated till the authentic accounts of our newspapers set them right?"
"Oh, true, but—"
"And when your cousin Splash was out for the legislature you appeared much gratified at his newspaper defence, which cost him nothing."
"Yes, yes, but those things are news for the readers. They cause people to take papers."
"No, no, Squire Grudge; not if all are like you. Now, I tell you the day will come when some one will write a very long eulogy on your life, and the printer will put it in type, with a heavy black line over it, and with all your riches this will be done for you as a grave is given to a pauper. Your wealth, liberality, and such things will be spoken of, but the printer's boy, as he spells the words in arranging the types of these sayings, will remark of you, 'Poor mean devil, he is saved sponging for an obituary!' Good morning, Squire."

A young blood in Suckerdom, wishing to get a chance to tell one of the fair ones what he thought of her, donned his best looks, and addressed her in this wise. "Miss, can I have the exquisite pleasure of rolling the wheel of conversation around the axeltree of your understanding a few minutes this evening?" The lady fainted.

The Upper Circle.—We have often read in the papers about the "uper circle of society," but we could never exactly understand what was meant by the phrase. It cannot mean the "aristocracy of wealth," or the aristocracy of tolent, for riches are often possessed by the most vulgar, add talent often dwells in the most lonely stations. We suspect the legitimate meaning of the phrase is to designate those who live just to "show off." Some persons who are rich, and more who have means, yet own nothing, appear to live, move and act, to attract the gaze of admiring fools They dress, ride out, or walk attended by obsequious lacqueys in full uniform, and seem to have no higher—excuse a slip of the pen—no lower motive than to display themselves miserable, just to make the lower circles think they are happy. They have more ambition to shine, than sense to enjoy; hence they are willing to suffer, if thereby they can deceive others into the belief that they take a vast deal of comfort. They will endure pain continually to make a gaping crowd believe that they have an unceasing round of unalloyed pleasure. No one who can read the history of an "upper class" individual or family, will envy their lot. It is better to be happy, if the world regards us otherwise, than to live a torment to ourselves, that others may think we are fortune's favorites.

The Fashion.—"That's the *fashion* hey," said a stout canal boy this morning, as he was examining a pair of inexpressibles at Jew slop shop.—The tailor nodded an affirmative. "What, with that big, dirty stripe clean down the side of 'em?" Another nod. "Well, I'm blamed if it won't be hard tellin' spiled cloth from the new bime-by, they're gittin' to imertatin' it so!"

A Short Sermon.—The more you are tempted, the more it 's your duty to resist. If Satan calls either in shape of handsome calico, mint juleps, brandy smashes, sherry coblers, old-rye eye openers, gin night-caps, late suppers or fashion seeing, just inform him you are not at home—but at least a couple hundred miles in the country. If old father Adam had "done so," Eve wouldn't have made anything out of him. But *he* melted,—caved in, and we all suger "fall" by it. Resist temptation, if you don't lay up a cent.—

Farmers, Attention!—A gentleman writes in the Maine Farmer—"I left last fall some potatoes in the ground—in July they were more than as big again as my others. He strongly recommends to farmers to plant some that others have raised, he says, by planting in the fall, and they were excellent—better potatoes than he ever saw before—very large sound and handsome."

Rude Surgery.—A farm servant in this neighborhood was saved from suffocation on Friday last in a highly original and ingenious manner: A bone having struck in her throat during dinner, and none of the family being able to get it extricated, her master called in the assistance of a neighboring farmer who was passing by. The latter fastened a string to a piece of meat, and the girl with a great effort having managed to swallow it, he rapidly jerked it out again, with the bone along with it.—*Greenock* [illegible]*d.*

A Model Clerk.—Young man. "I called to see about the clerkship you advertised as vacant."
Old Gent. "Hem! Have you a gold watch and chain, a fast horse, a diamond ring, six suits of clothes, a building, a thousand cigars, a cask of brandy, and an assortment of canes?"
Young Man. "Yes, sir, got'em all."
Old Gent. "Then you'll suit. My other clerk furnished himself with all those of the till, so as you're supplied I'll save the expense."

The ratification of the reciprocity treaty is received with much favor at Gloucester Mass. This place has now from 150 to 200 vessels in the British waters, and about 50 are or on their second trips. Besides this Gloucester has the largest Nova Scotia trade of any port in New England, except Boston and Salem.

Kane, another one of the parties wounded in the New Orleans riots, has died The Delta says "this makes the seventh victim of these disgraceful occurrents, and yet not an arrest has been made of any party implicated in them, through each case of killing must have been witnessed by several individuals." The coroner's inquests exhibit the same unsatisfactory result, 'Died of injuries inflicted by some person or persons unknown.'

"Mith Tmmoth," said a lisping little fellow of five, "I'm alwath real glad when you come a visiting to our houth." "Are you, my little dear—you are fond of me, then!" "No, that ain't it, Mith Tmmoth; but'eauth then we alwath have two kindth of pieth."

☞ "What is the chief use of bread?" asked an examiner of a recent chool exhibition. "The chief use of bread," answered the urchin, apparently astonished at the simplicity of the inquiry, "is to spread butter and molasses on it."

Claim of the State of Indiana.—An important case have just decided in the Supreme Court of this City, as between the State of Indiana and the late North American and Trust Company. It appears that among the claims presented for liquidation to the Receiver of this Company was one on behalf of the State of Indiana for $175,000; this sum, in eighteen certificates of deposit, being the outstanding balance of $1,200,000 of State bonds purchased. The Court ruled that the State was entitled to recover.—*N Y Times.*

A prominent whig, who has attended all whig conventions for six years, informs the editor of the Rochester Union that he saw more drunken people at the late convention that nominated a Maine Law Governor, than he ever saw before on a similar occasion.—*Buffalo Republic.*

Novelty in a Fourth of July celebration.—We have received a copy of an interesting address delivered on the Fourth of July last, at Honolulu, Sandwich islands, by Hon. D. L. Gregg, United States commissioner. Judging from the frequency of the word "applause," it must have been enthusiastically greeted. The whole affair seems to have been highly creditable. "YankeeDoodle" was played. Thirty-two young girls, representing the States and the District of Columbia, were dressed in white, and wreathed with flowers. They wore on the breast the names of the States, and for a guard of honor they had the engine company, "Young America." All this reads like a romance. A few years hence, and every quarter of the globe—continents and islands—may, perchance, have a similar celebration. Strange, indeed, if it should become the festival of the world! and yet commerce and civilisation seem to be taken the fact.—*New York Times.*

Warm Weather in California.—The San Francisco Herald says:—"The last week in July was perhaps the hottest throughout the interior ever experienced in California since its occupation by the Americans. In almost every inland town from which we have received accounts, the thermometer arose above one hundred degrees in the shade. In some of the mining towns, and in the ravines and gulches of the mountains, it ranged between one hundred and ten and one hundred and twenty degrees in the shade. In no other inhabited country on the earth does [illegible] ain such intensity, and yet we rarely hear of a case of sunstroke as common in the Atlantic cities at a much lower temperature."

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1854.

☞ For the greater part of the week we have had a daily attack of fever. Those of our readers who have ever been similarly afflicted—and who has not?—will not of course expect much editorial from us.

To add to our difficulties, our foreman, also, is sick, and we are consequently behind time in getting the Sentinel out this week.

OUR ELECTION on Tuesday went off very peaceably—the most so of any election we ever witnessed. A very heavy vote was given at the city polls, and the democratic majority was large. In some of the townships, owing to sickness and other causes, the vote was light, and as a consequence we did not do as well as in the city. At least 300 more democratic votes could have been polled, if the necessary exertion had been made Our country friends must look to this hereafter. Active and vigilant committies should be appointed in each township to keep up our organization, and watch and counteract the efforts of our adversaries.

ELECTION NEWS.—The fusionists appear to have swept over the state like a whirlwind. In this district (the 10th) Brenton is elected by not less than 1000 majority. Eikhart is reported to have given him 100, Lagrange 600, Kosciusko 311, Whitley 60, Noble, DeKalb, and Steuben large majorities. Allen County gives Chamberlain 449 majority.

As soon as we receive the official returns of the district we will publish them.

In the 9th district Colfax beats Eddy 1500.

In the 8th D. Mace has 2000 or 3000 majority.

In the 11th J. U. Pettit beats Slack 2000 or 3000.

We have nothing definite from the other districts; but the probability is that we are defeated in all but one or two.

OHIO is, if possible, worse than Indiana. The fusionists have elected everything, and claim a majority of 45,000 to 50,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.—We have but few returns: but the probability is, that it likewise has gone fusion.

CALIFORNIA.—There is still one golden spot. Not with standing the dissentions among the democrats, they have carried the golden state, and routed the fusionists, horse, foot, and dragoons—or in about the same manner the fusionists have routed us in Indiana.

The telegraph reports puts down the Legislature as follows:

	Democrats	Fusion.
Senate	27	7
House	45	35
Total	72	42

Democratic majority 30!

This secures the election of another Democratic United States Senator.

Vote of Allen County--Official.

		Majority
For Supreme Judge, 4th District.		
Alvin P. Hovey,	2038	
S. B. Gookins,	1475	
		563
For Secretary of State,		
Nehemiah Hayden,	2044	
E. B. Collins,	1457	
		587
For Treasurer of State,		
Elijah Newland,	2038	
W. R. Noffsinger,	1485	
		553
For Auditor of State,		
John P. Dunn,	2041	
Hiram E. Talbot,	1478	
		563
For Superintendent of Public Instructions,		
Wm. C. Larabee,	1941	
Caleb Mills,	1483	
		458
For Congress,		
E. M. Chamberlain,	1987	
Samuel Brenton,	1538	
		449
Senate—Allen and Adams—		
Samuel L. Rugg,	2034	
B. W. Oakley,	1531	
		503
Prosecuting Attorney, 10th Circuit,		
E. R. Wilson,	2064	
John W. Dawson,	1427	
		637
Common Pleas District Attorney,		
Joseph Brackenridge,	2091	
J. H. Gray,	1455	
		526
Representative, Allen Co.,		
W. S. Hoagland,	2011	
Charles Case,	1504	
		507
County Clerk,		
Isaac D. G. Nelson,	1949	
Henry J. Rudisill,	1569	
		380
Sheriff,		
R. McMullen,	1895	
Christian Parker,	1512	
		373
Treasurer		
O. Bird,	2193	
Francis S. Avaline,	1358	
		838
Co. Com'r, 2d District,		
Wm. T. DAILEY,	2037	
Isaac Hall,	1463	
		574
County Surveyor,		
Wm. A Jackson,	2119	
John M. Wilt,	1618	
Coroner,		
John Johnson,		2119

ALLEN COUNTY.—The entire democratic ticket is elected, as follows: For Legislature, W. S. Hoagland; Clerk, I. D. G. Nelson; Treasurer, O. Bird; Sheriff, R. McMullen; Co. Commissioner, W. T. Dailey; Coroner, J. Johnson.

W. D. Henderson is elected Assessor of Wayne Township.

ADAMS COUNTY has given an average majority of 200 for the entire democratic ticket, and elects D. Studabaker to the Legislature.

S. L. Rugg, dem. is elected Senator from Adams and Allen.

Jos. Brackenridge, dem. is elected common Pleas District Attorney for Adams and Allen.

THE RESULT.—Appearances indicate that the democrats have been thoroughly defeated in Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. We were not unprepared for this result. The Nebraska bill, though right in principle—for who can deny the doctrine of popular sovereignty, and the right of settlers in new territories to make their own laws?—has been grossly misrepresented: it is not yet generally understood and appreciated, and it has been mainly instrumental in our defeat. It was so with the subtreasury law; one of the best and wisest acts of the present age. It in like manner was misrepresented, and was the chief cause of the ephemeral triumph of the whigs in 1840. And yet it is now universally conceded to be the best and wisest financial scheme that can be devired. It will be so with the Nebraska bill. When the excitement against it is allowed to subside, and the people have an opportunity coolly to examine it and thoroughly to understand its principles, the sober second thought of the American people will convince them of its justice and expediency. The time is not far distant when few intelligent men will be found willing to admit that they ever looked upon it as the bugbear it is now represented.

The Erie & Kalamazoo Bank has been enjoined, and suspended payment.

The Synod of Northern Indiana will meet in the First Presbyterian Church of this city on Thursday next, 19th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M.

Opening sermon by the last moderator, Rev. J. N. Candee D. D. of Lafayette.

Daily sessions open to all.

Religious Notice.

The St. Joseph's Valley Association of Universalists will hold its Annual Session in Huntertown, Allen Co. Ind., on the 22d inst. and the Friday and Saturday previous. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Winter's Grand Chemical Dioramas.—This magnificent exhibition will be opened at Colerick's Hall on next Thursday, October 19th.—If we can judge anything from the testimonials of the press in those cities while Mr. Wintor had visited, we may venture to assure our readers that the richest treat they have ever enjoyed awaits them. The Boston Post thus speak of it.

"By means of light, applied somehow or other to the picture, the latter is made to undergo every gradation in tone of coloring, from that of hot noon, through the sunset and the twilight, the darkness and the moonlight, until "peep of day." Nor is this all; with the fall of evening come the lighting of the street lamps, "the appearance of busy crowds of citizens the bright windows of the cafes, the grand illumination of the hundred gothic windows of the Cathedral, and the solemn celebration of the midnight mass. In all the pictures are similar marvellous changes to those exhibited in "No. 1," they are all very beautiful and magnificent in their several ways."

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The Know Nothing Convention, last evening, after passing a resolution that no person now nominated suited them, proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Gov.

Daniel Ullman, 257; Jas. W. Savage, 114; Thos. R. Wittling, 40; Scattering 382.

Wm. Ullman was declared nominated. He was on hand and accepted.

News by the Canada

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The Canada arrived early this morning with dates to the 22d. The Arctic sailed on the 20th.

The Russian fleet had again run into Sebastopol, and a part of the allied fleet arrived off Vas.

It is stated from Constantinople, but yet unconfirmed that the Czar at the last moment assented to terms, and steamer was dispatched to postpone landing at the last advices has not reached the fleet it is reported that the batteries of Odessa are again bombarded.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Breadstuffs all articles are buoyant. the brokers board report two shillings on flour, 4 6d on wheat and 1s a 2s on all descriptions of corn—supply is light. Richardson Bros., quotations are White Wheat 9s 6d 10. Canadian 9s a 9 6d. Red 8s 9d a 9s. Western Canal flour 29s 6d a 30s. Extra 30s 6d a 31.

Philadelphia and Baltimore 31s 6d a 32s 6d. Indian corn white and yellow 34s a 37s.

A despatch dated Varna, 22d, says, from Russian sources it has been ascertained that the Russians did not opposed the landing of the Allies because their entire force on the Crimea was 24,000 men, besides the garrison at Sebastopol. The Russians have 30,000 men and 48 guns on the Heights, from St. Crimea to Sebastopol, and will defend these heights to the utmost.

The allies march on Sebastopol by way of Simperpol. The first encounter was anticipated about the 21st or 22d, unless the Russians advanced from their positions to meet the allies.

Ships, with troops, were off the fortress of Kinborn, doubtless with the view of intercepting Russian reinforcements. The English are said to have captured a Russian express steamer with important dispatches, off Sebastopol.

Whilst the embarkation was proceeding at Varna an English vessel upset two gun boats and twenty lives were lost.

ATHENS, Sept. 16.

The French Commander has demanded that 14,000 troops should be received at Athens. He refused declaring he would leave his capital.

The cholera was abating at Madrid.

The English officers have been sent to Kars.

Prince Napoleon has sent 12,000 muskets to Shamyl.

Persia is threatened by the Turkomans who have taken the fortress and Meschid

The Grand Duke Constantine was expected at Simperpol.

The cholera was abating at London.

The Emperor of the French it is rumored, is to visit England shortly.

DANTZIC.—Thursday.—On receipt of dispatch, all the admirals met on board the Duke of Wellington, Sweaborg and Cronstadt are not to be attacked this season.

The French admirals and fleet sailed for France on Monday. The Austerlitz got on Stockholm rock—threw off 21 guns, and got off.

Later by the Union.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

The steamer Union brings London dates to the 27th Sept.

Everything connected with the Sebastopol expedition is going on favorable to the allies. The actual landing place is 20 miles south of Eupatoria, only 30 miles from Sebastopol. The allies had reached the latter place on the 18th Sept. A general engagement was expected before Sebastopol on the 20th.

She Tartar population of Crimea sympathized with the expedition.

Menshikoff advanced with troops to Burlok, on the river Alana, there to give battle to the allies.

It is reported that the Russians had re-entered Dobrudscha with 60,000 men and would try Varna.

The British Government ordered the bombardment of Reval before the Baltic fleets returned home.

Corn Market firm, further advance in wheat and flour London corn market steady American flour firmer.

The Viceroy of Egypt has given orders to dispatch 10,000 troops with corresponding artillery, to take part in the war of the East.

The Austrian General, Hess, entered Bucharest on the 22nd. The Emperor of Austria telegraphed him to make no impediments to the operations of the allies.

Loss of the Steamer Arctic!!

Four Hundred Lives Lost—Mrs. Collins and Capt. Luce and Family among the missing!

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

The Collins Steamer Arctic came in collision with a British propeller on the 27th Sept., and both went down. Nearly 400 perished, including Capt. Luce and family, and Mrs. Collins.—

SECOND DISPATCH.

The *Arctic* was lost off Cape Race on the 27th. She came in collision with an unknown to be saved—18 arrived here. Capt. Luce, Mrs. E. K. Collins and family are among the lost.

Came in collision with the Propeller at noon on the 27th, about 40 miles off Cape Race, in a dense fog. The speed of the Arctic at the time, was about 13 knots an hour, and the Propeller had all sails set, with a strong fair wind. It was supposed at first that the Arctic had sustained little or no injury. Assitance was immediately rendered to the Propeller which was frightfully damaged, but it was soon discovered that the Arctic was also leaking fast, and it gained so rapidly that the fires were soon extinguished.—Every effort was then made to save those on the Arctic, but as 4 or 5 boats had left to render assistance to the Propeller, there was only one left which was soon filled, and a raft was hastily constructed. A panic took possession of those on board the Arctic, and they crowded for the raft. Large numbers rushed at it and were doomed in the attempt, all this time the vessel was fast filling, and all of a sudden she, with all remaining on board wer engulphed in the sea. All on the raft except one who clung to it for 24 hours were drowned. At 5 P. M. of the 28th, the barque Huron, of Standrer, N. B., Captain Wall, hove in sight and took these on board, 32 in number, 18 of them were subsequently transferred to the ship Labanon, and arrived at this port at an early hour this morning. The most of those who were saved belong to the crew.

THIRD DISPATCH.

The following is a list of saved taken to Quebec by the Huron:—James Avery, cook; Duke McArty, fire-man; J. Connelly do. R. Macker do., Thos Conery do., Jas Conner do., Jno Dury do, C. Mooran do., Jas Ward do., C. Callaher do. T. Wilson, assistant engineer; R. Bryan, D. Barry do; Erastus Miller do, arrived at this port in the Lebanon, Ed. Bryson, fire-man; Patrick Mahon do; T. Gardner do; Pat. Carey do, Pat Tagen do; D. Carnagan do; T Brenan, assistant engineer; J. Connelly, engineer, Stewarn, T. Stanson, officers, Steward, J. Carnagan, M. McLaughlin, a boy, P. McCabe, picked off the raft, waiter, Wm Chelnls, Greseva & Chilly.

Island Passengers.—H'y Jenkins, J. Thompson, New Orleans, Capt. Paul, of Granma, N. Y. Third officer, with the five boats which is not known whether they reached land or have been picked up, are known to have contained Mr. Gartey, first officer, those with boatman Mr. Balham 2 d officer, Mr. Graham 4th officers, Mr. Moore passenger, M. Rayers chief engineer. Mr. Brown, 1st assistant. Mr. Walker 2 do. Mr. Wilcott 3d do, D. Connelly fire-man, J. Mooran do, John Flanagan, Pat. McCauley, Mr. Binguel engineer, Mr. Kelly do., Mr. Thompson do, and a young man named Robinson, under instructions in the engineer department, besides sailors and quarter masters. The Arctic had 225 passengers and crew, of 175. Upwards of 200 were seen on the Propeller whose fate is unknown.—Capt. Wall, of the Huron, states however that on the 28th in the morning, he saw a singular looking vessel in the distance which it is conjectured may have been the wreck of the Propeller among those last seen on the Arctic, or the raft were Cap. Luce and son, Mrs E. K. Collins, Mast Colt Collins, Miss Collins Mr. Brown and family connections of the firm of Brown Shiply & Co. Liverpool and Mr. Thomas, importer of Hosiery, N. Y., Mr. Adams, of Brooklyn, Mr. Barren, Cincinnati, Mr. C. Seeing, Cincinnati, and nephew of Mr Bloodgood, hotel keeper, Philadelphia, residing in Albany. the Duc de Grammont, of the French Ambassy with many others, Mr. Comstock, brother of the Cap. of the Baltic was drowned by the capsizing of a boat whilst being lowered from the bridging, particulars were furnished by Geo. H. Burns, of Adams & Co's Express, Philadelphia, who had in charge Government dispatches from France and England which he could not save. Intense excitement exists all over the city. heartfelt sympathy is existing, especially for Mr. E. K. Collins whose whole family is lost. Hopes are however entertained that some of the missing boats may have been picked up or reach land, that the list of saved may be greatly increased.

Another Awful Calamity.

Steamer E. K. Collins burned—23 Lives Lost!

DETROIT, October 9.

E. K. Collins, from the Saut for Cleveland, left this city last night between 10 and 11 o'clock. About midnight the boat was discovered to be on fire a little below and near the Light House, at the mouth of the river. Before the boat could be got ashore she was completely enveloped in flames, and *twenty three* persons perished either in the flames or water.

The Collins took fire on her boiler deck and so rapid was the speed of the flames that the passengers and crew, who had mostly retired, were unable to save anything except a few articles of clothing. She took fire in the Bay about a quarter of a mile below Malden and nearly abreast of the Light House. She was immediately headed for the shore but unable to reach shallow water before the flames had complete possession of her. The after part of the boat swung around into the river and nearly all on board were driven to that part of the boat and were obliged to jump into the river.

The current here sets out very strongly into the lake, and had it not been for the timely arrival of the propeller Fintry, Capt. Langley, nearly all would have been inevitably drowned. Seeing the light he hastened to the spot, and nearly all who were saved were picked up by him a few only reaching shore—some were nearly exhausted. Everything that could be done to relieve the sufferers was done by the crew of the Fintry, who watched nobly.

Some wretch in the tumult stole $80 from a sick man, who had been at the Saut, and constituted this season's earnings. A purse of $25 was made up for him.

The Collins came out last October. She cost $105,000; insured $13,000; $5,000 in the Mercantile Mutual, N. Y.; $5 000 in the Atlas, N. Y.; $3,000 in the North Western, N. Y. She was owned by Capt. Ward.

Particulars of the Late Gale in Texas.—By the arrival of the steamship Louisiana the New Orleans papers have been furnished with further particulars of the late destructive storm in Texas. It commenced on the coast on Sunday, the 18th ult., and continued until Thursday, the 22d.

"At Indianola the schooners Atlas and Fanny Mott, owned by H. E. Bochner, were both driven through the wharves, and subsequently went on the beach, where they now lie. The Mott will be a total loss, but the Atlas will probably be gotten off. Both of them had full cargoes of assorted merchandise, from the Charles Morgan, which were saved in a damaged condition, and were being sold for account of those concerned. The sloop Louisa, with freight from the steamship Charles Morgan, was also a total wreck; the cargo was promptly saved on the beach. A few buildings were taken off the blocks, but none materially damaged.

At Saluria and Dockroe's Point many houses were entirely washed away, and not a single house escaped some damage. The new wharf, said to be the finest in the State, was totally demolished.

"The schooners Alida and Belden, which had arrived on Sunday from Mobile, were lying at anchor opposite Dooker's dragged into the reef, were capsized and totally lost with their entire crews. Schooner Mustang, just arrived from New York, dragged her anchors and barely escaped the fate of the others; she lost both masts, which probably saved her. The United States steamer Fashion towed her up under Sand Point on Sunday the 24th, where she would discharge her cargo. The W. S. Fairy, belonging to the lighthouse department, was beached, and is a total loss—crew saved. Schooner Emma de Russy, owned in Pensacola, is supposed to have drifted to sea, and as she was a good vessel, strong hopes are entertained for her safety."

"The gale visited Matagorda with almost incomparable fury, destroying nearly all the buildings in the place, those of Colonel Williams, Mr. Sarwell, and one or two small ones, being all that escaped prostration or unroofing. The stocks of goods of the merchants have been mostly ruined, with one exception.

"The schooner Paine, Capt. F. Hulseman, owned in Matagorda, was totally lost, with the captain and crew. A vessel from Sabine, with lumber, was lost on the Peninsula—crew saved. The new steamer Colorado, built at Matagorda, and nearly finished, lies high and dry in the prairie, three hundred yards from the bayou.

"The crops of corn and cotton are blown down and nearly ruined. In fact, it is said, not a bale of cotton is left in the country. Quite a number of small crafts are reported lost, with all their crews.

An eyewitness to the devastation of Matagorda says that he never could have conceived such a sight as he witnessed between 4 and 5 o'clock on Monday morning. Houses charshing and breaking up—their materials flying through the air—women and children screaming and running, whither they knew not, seeking protection, and, when found, only to be driven forth again in a short time, to find security anew; and, in many instances, in nearly a deserted state.

Annexation of the Sandwich Islands.—The State Department is daily expecting dispatches from Mr. Commissioner Gregg, concerning the details and conditions of annexation of Sandwich Islands. The information now in Washington is regarded as of an unofficial character, Mr Gregg having had to act as a private individual in the matter, in consequence of the conduct of the Administration in refusing to yield to his urgent requests to be empowered to negotiate for the annexation of the islands as an authorized Minister of the United States. It is now believed that the necessary power has been given to Mr. Gregg, and the government is awaiting his official communication of the result of his negotiations. He has already informed "the Department that the basis of any treaty must be the admission of the islands as a State, and the payment of annuities to the king and his sons, as well as his royal councilors. Independant of this, the government buildings, &c. are to be paid for, and the United States are to assume the debts due to the French and English Governments. The whole amount to be paid would not probably exceed four million dollars To this dispatch of Mr. Gregg, Mr. Marcy has replied, instructing him at once to negotiate a treaty as the authorized Minister of the United States, and the treaty is now daily expected.—*New York Herald.*

Breadstuffs in Scotland.—The Dumfrie Courier states that sixty pounds per bushel for wheat, sixty pounds per bushel for barley, and forty pounds per bushel for oats, have generally been considered a kind of standard or medium weight between the heavier and lighter qualities, and it mentions, as a specimen of the present crop that at last week's Haddington market samples of new grain were shown of the following extraordinary weights: Wheat, sixty-five pounds per bushel, barley, fifty-eight and a half pounds per bushel; and oats, forty-eight pounds per bushel.

A report comes to us by steamer America that the Italian patriot, Mazzini, had been arrested at Basle, Switzerland, on the 7th ult. He was coming from Berne, where he had spent some days in the house of a patrician, to whom he described himself as an Italian count, greatly attached to Austria, and driven into Switzerland by the fear of the cholera. The story goes that the police had discovered his residence, and were preparing to apprehend him when he absconded, and left for Basle, under a false name.

A letter from from Paris, of the 19th September, says:

"Mr Soule, the American ambassador at Madrid who, according to the yet unexplained telegraphic despatch of yesterday, was hiding from the Spanish police, arrived at Toulouse on the 7th, accompanied by Mr. Sickles, the United States secretary of legation at London."

The London Times of the 21st of September says: The Hon. James Buchanan, American Minister to this country, has been spending a few days in Manchester recently, on a private visit to Mr. Stell, of firm of Crafts and Stell, American merchants, His Excellency met the Mayor and some of the principal merchants at the house of Mr. Stell, but abstained from visiting any of the public places An invitation to a public dinner is talked of as likely to be given to his Excellency shortly by the Mayor and corporation.

The National Baby Show.—The National Baby Show came off at Springfield, Ohio, on Thursday. One hundred and twenty little innocents were entered for the prizes. The nicest babies not only from Ohio, but the adjoining States, were there, and they had plenty of admirers.

The first preium, a silver tea set worth $3000, was awarded to Mrs. Romne, of Vienna, Ohio.

The second, a tea set worth $200, was awarded to Mrs. McDowell, of Cincinnati.

The third, $200, was awarded to Mrs. Arthur, of Philadelphia.

The fourth, a Parian marble group, was awarded to Mrs. Henry Howe, of Cincinnati.

Letters were read to the Convention from "Fanny Fern," Mrs. Crittenden, Mrs. Mott, *Horace Greeley* and other ladies. Greeley thought that much attention should be paid to the developement of the human constitution, in a country where able bodied men sold for five hundred to fifteen hundred dollars a piece.

Mrs. Mott thought that black babies should have been admitted to this exhibition and had an equal chance with the whites.

Among the exhibitors was an old woman who came with her seventeenth child. She claimed a premium on that ground.—*Union.*

☞ We advertise to-day the sale of a large amount of property subscribed to the capital stock of the Cincinnati and Fort Wayne Railroad Company. The list embraces a number of city lots out lots, &c.,

We are pleased to learn that the road from this to Winchester, has been let to Mrssrs Sturgis, King & Co., gentlemen well known in the country for their enterprize and energy of character. Our citizens have had an eye to their interests, when they made their liberal subscriptions to this road. Richmond needed an outlet to the north,—this line completed and what is to prevent us becoming one of the first cities in the State.

We hope the company may find purchasers for all their property, and prosecute the work vigorously. Good bargains can be had. Every one having money to invest or wanting a home, will do well to attend the sale.—*Richmond Jeffersonian.*

MEXICO.—It is generally believed that Santa Anna will soon leave Mexico. A leetter from Mexico, published in the N. Orleans Bee, says—Not a cent is left of the $7,000,000 paid by the United States. Where it has all gone is a puzzle, but it is quite certain that the Government is already driven to shifts to raise money. The progress of the revolution is every day more alarming, and the present condition of things cannot possibly continue much longer.

Rumors of every kind are in circulation. It is said that Santa Anna wishes to withdraw from the country at an early day, and that he has designated General Almonte as his successor. It is likewise reported that the *conducta*, which has just left the capital is laden with $600,000 belonging to his Excellency. These stories require confirmation, but I mention them that you may understand the vagueness and uncertainty which distinguish political affairs in Mexico.

A New Idea.—The New York Journal of Commerce in speaking of the system of Telegraphs in England says:

"There is also a system of remitting messages in progress of introduction, by means of which money paid in at any of the stations, is paid out at any other station required, and is expected to supercede the Government Order Office, which works through the slower medium of the Post Office."

This, though new, seems to us a good idea. The payment by the offices of telegraph drafts would be a matter of safety and convenience to all parties. In the first place it would be a proof against forgery. The deposit made in advance at one office, would insure against outside frauds, and the draft could be transmitted only through an instrument than can speak the truth. An instrument, moreover that speaks to no one but the operators in the first instance. It would save the accidents and uncertainly of the mails. It would make remittances prompt to the moment. Money deposited in Albany would be practically transferred to New York in less than an hour. To business men this, we think would be a great convenience, while it would be a source of profit to the Telegraph companies.

The Richmond Enquirer announces that Mr William W. Dunnavant has purchased the interest of the late Thos. Ritchie, jr., in the Enquirer establishment, and that the paper will henceforth be published in the name of "Ritchie, Pryor, & Dunnavant." The new member of the firm has for many years been connected with the management of the business affairs of the office.

The telegraph.—A good definition.—A convenient messenger of modern date, (says the Boston Post.) which *runs* very fast, and *lies* with equal facility. In politics it is decidedly whig, and in respect to news favorable to democrats it is inclined to be a "know-nothing."

Erie Railroad Controversy.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has at last pronounced its decision in the controversy between the Lake Shore Railroad Company and the Borough of Erie. The main points decided are three in number, to wit, the location of the Road in the corporation, and over the public highway at Harbor creek—the right of the Company to extend their road into the city, and across and along the streets thereof—and, lastly the legality of the transfer of the North East Railroad to the Buffalo and State Line Road, with right to change the gauge.

The first point was decided against the Company, and four months time is given to change their track *into the city.* This will oblige the Company to remove their track and Depot further North, or nearer the Lake, about sixty rods, so as to enter the bounds of the old borough of Erie, as directed by their charter. The second point deprives the city of Erie of the assumed right to take up the Railroad track in the streets, destroy bridges, &c. The third point settles the gauge question in favor of the Company. We understand from the Erie Constitution that the Directors of the North East Railroad will proceed immediately to comply with the mendates of the Court. This will end the controversy. Who will say how much the patriotic town of Erie has gained in this war?—*O. S. Jour.*

A New War Steamer.—Mr. George Steers has entered upon his duties as naval constructor at the Brooklyn navy yard, and has commenced laying down his lines for the new war-steamer Niagara, which is to be the largest ship ever built in this country. The extreme length of the Niagara will be 345 feet; depth of hold, 31 feet; breadth of beam, 55 feet; draught when loaded 22 feet 8 inches; displacement, 5,500 tons. Mr. Steers has contracted to give her a speed of seventeen nautical miles per hour under sail alone, and a velocity of sixteen nautical miles per hour under steam alone, in case the engines are constructed by Messrs. T. H. & E. Faron. The Secretary of the Navy and the Executive at Washington have given every opportunity requisite to enable the constructor of the Niagara to make a fair trial of his system and skill. The Niagara is to be a propeller, and carry guns of 11 inch bore, or of the largest calibre used in our navy.

The five remaining frigates are all to be much smaller than the Niagara, having a displacement of only about 3,500 tons.—*New York Times.*

Trade with the British Provinces.—The trade between New England and the British Provinces is steadily increasing, and under the influence of the new treaty, will, soon grow to great importance. The arrivals from the provinces at this port only, for the past two days, numbers *fifty-seven* vessels, all of which bring cargoes of coal, lumber, wood, fish, plaster, &c., and in return, they will take more or less of our productions. The trade is one of profit to both parties, and is yearly extending to new points of intercourse along the coast of New England.

A gentleman just from Canada informs us that the ratification of the Reciprocity treaty has already given an impulse to business, although it has not yet gone into operation. An excellent feeling everywhere prevails towards the United States.—*Boston Journal.*

INDEPENDENCE, Sept. 28.

Lieut. Grattan's Party.—Mr. Wm. Ellis returned last evening from Scott's Bluffs, and reports 32 men killed, instead of 21 in the fight of Lieut. Grattan with the Indians.—When Mr. Ellis left the Indians were quiet, although the traders anticipated the purpose of going through in a body. Grass was abundant on the plains, with plenty of rain. The mail was met twenty miles beyond Fort Kearney.

The health of this place is good and business is improving.

The price of breadstuffs is now so much lower in England than in America that several cargoes of flour are said to have been shipped from Liverpool for New York. This has not happened since the inflation of 1837, when flour was imported into New York from the Mediterranean.

Breadstuffs.—Consumers hear with pleasure that breadstuffs "tumbled" in the New York market at the rate of two dollars a barrel flour in three days, and fifty cents a bushel on wheat for the same time. On Wednesday afternoon extra flour was twenty-five cents cheaper in New York than here. This state of affairs has been anticipated by us. There was no reason why flour and wheat should be as high as they were, aside from the pressure of immediate wants—a failure in supply caused by drought, which had stopped a thousand mill wheels. The wheat crop, if it fell below the average yield per acre, was rendered abundant by the greater breadth sown. Added to this, the English, French, and California harvests were ample to check exports to those regions, and the home demand alone remained to be supplied. We thing the breadstuffs will go much lower before January.—*Rochester American.*

Francis' New Printing Press.—While in Springfield attending the State Fair, we saw in operation the new power Press, invented by Allen Francis, Esq., of the Springfied Journal. It is certainly a very ingenious machine, and yet in its construction it is perfectly simple. The rollers are fastened on an endless chain, which is made to revolve to ink the forms perfectly. The impression is taken *nearly* in the same manner with the Adams Press, though the bed is raised by a instead of a lever. There were several members of the the Press present, all of whom seemed highly pleased with its performance. Though propelled only by *man*-power, it printed at the rate of two thousand an hour, and did its work well indeed. Mr. Francis told us it cost him only about six hundred dollars. This is a most important lessening of the price of a power press, as one made in the usual manner would cost twice that amount at least. We wish Mr. Francis abundant success in his efforts to cheapen knowledge for the people. The facilities for carrying out his invention were not very good in Springfield, but in the hands of a first-rate mechinist, we see not why the press may not be made a very beautiful and useful machine.—*Chicago Press.*

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR, of New York, has accepted the nomination for Governor on the "Soft" ticket. Judge Brownson runs for the "Hards." Mr. Myron H. Clark, now a State Senator, (with Mr. Raymond, editor of the New York Times, for Lieutenant Governor.) is the candidate of the Whigs. The Saratoga-Auburn convention (anti-Nebraska) accepted the same ticket. Other organizations adopted it in whole, and some in part only.

☞ United States Senator Cooper of Pa. sent a challenge to Morton McMicheal, editor of the Philadelphia Gazette. W. C. Johnson bore the challenge to Mr. McMicheal, which was for an article reflecting on the Philadelphia city subscriptiion to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and which article Cooper took as personal. Mr McMicheal had the moral firmness to decline to meet Mr. Cooper on the ground "that it was his duty as a public journalist to animadvert upon such transactions, and he could not therefore be held personally responsible."

Nebraska.—Gov. Burt, and Suite, will rendevous at St. Louis, on the 1st October, preparatory to proceeding to Nebraska. As the law does not fix the seat of government, the Governor will be compelled to make a selection; and, as the competition is sharp, he will find some trouble in arranging it satisfactorily. Two points are offered; the old Mission of Belleview, and the new city of Omaha, opposite Council Bluffs. Each place has warm friends: and, to give them importance, each has a newspaper. The sites of the two towns are very similar. They are on the banks of the Missouri, are high, and very beautiful. Belleview is nearly opposite St. Mary's, a flourishing new town in Mills county, Iowa: and Omaha has the influence of the capitalists, politicians, and business men of Council Bluffs. The towns are less than twenty miles apart. As Council Bluffs is, by far the largest and most important town in Western Iowa, we think it will prevail, and that Omaha city will be, for some years, the capital of Nebraska.

The annual cattle fair was recently held at Barnet England, and the show of beasts reached as high as *fifty thousand head of blooded stock,* comprising many of the choicest breeds in the kingdom. At nine o'clock in the morning the sales commenced, and by two o'clock in the afternoon, *twenty thousand* head of store beasts had been disposed of.—The prices obtained were in all cases good, and in some instances very high, some of the Yorkshire beasts being bid off as high as £110 and £130 per head.

A family by the name of Scott, living in Marlborough, Ohio, in which there are six or seven mediums are preparing for a seven-years famine, which one of them predicted would occur commencing in 1851, and continuing to grow worse till 1856. They accordingly went to work storing provisions. Six hundred bushels of wheat are stored in one place; twenty-five bushels of beans, raised on ground directed by the spirits, in another; fifty bushels of buckwheat, beets, potatoes pork, apple sauce—in short every article that a well regulated house-wife could desire to make her house comfortable. Two of the girls had a stock of millinery, which they sold off and expended the money in the necessaries of life. One of them calls herself "Old Joe" Like Joseph of old, she has prepared for famine.

The Kingston (Canada) News, learns from Three Rivers that the party who left there some time since to "prospect" on the St. Maurice, have returned with the gratifying intelligence that the same stratification prevails as in California, and report favorably of the mining capabilities of the District of St. Francis. They brought to Three Rivers a specimen of the St. Maurice gold dust and the formation of a Company for mining purposes is spoken of.

A Strange Freak of an Old Man--Erection of a House on a Railroad Track.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 3d

Quite an excitement was created here to-day, in consequence of a strange freak of an old man named Lyman Hawe, the track of the Providence and Worcester Railroad runs through land which formerly belonged to him, and the price of this land had been assessed by the commissioners at a valuation which he refused to accept. To-day he placed a small house erected by himself, upon both tracks, in which he put several kegs, which he said contained powder, and than fastened himself inside, by nailing up every entrance to it.—The Boston and Providence train and the Providence and Worcester train were, as they came along, broughht to a stand still by the obstruction and detained for nearly two hours. The old fellow swore that if they attempted to run the engine through the house that he would fire the powder and blow everything around him to atoms. After a long delay, during which the crowd increased to over a thousand people the North Providence and the Providence police arrived, when they fell to work and with well directed blows soon smashed the doors of the house in, and seized the old man. It was with difficulty at first that the crowd be kept from injuring him. He was hurried away to jail.

The crowd then attacked the house and soon made a comple wreck. About a half a keg of powder was only found.

☞ LIVER DISEASE.—CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, as a remedy for liver disease, and the number of formidable evils connected with a disorganized state of that organ, is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources, of persons living in the city of Richmond, the extraordinary cure of Samuel M. Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Booksellers, Richmond, Va. who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from diseased liver. He says its action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all.

***See advertisement.

Hoofland's German Bitters—As a specific for all the general "ills that flesh is heir to," we have no hesitancy in recommending the above article as a panacea. Hoofland was a graduate at Gottingen in 1783, and officiated as a professor at the University of Jena from 1793 to 1811. Since then this medicine has obtained a repute unequalled by any other composition extant We have tried it, and have reaped rich benefits from its great virtues. Liver complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, can be effectually cured by them. The genuine are prepared only by D. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch st. Phila. No other person in the United States has the recipe for this unequalled preparation.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the lungs.—We refer to "Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor of Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks:—It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the arial cavities of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman* of Jan. 14th.

See advertisement of Medicated Inhalation in another column of this paper.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, October 14.

Not much change this week. Wheat $1 25 a 1 31; Flour, retail, 7 50.

Corn 30 a 50; Oats 26; Barley 87; Rye 65 a 70; Beans 1 00; Potatoes 62 a 70; Onions 50; Butter 12; Eggs 10; Salt $2 00; Sides and Shoulders 8; Hams 10; Lard 8; Beef 5. Flaxseed ———, Clover Seed ———, Timothy 1 00 a 1 75; Wool 25 a 31.

Agricultural Notice.

The Annual Meeting of the *Allen County Agricultural Society,* will be held at the Court House, on Monday the 16th inst. at one o'clock P. M. to elect Officers for the ensuing year, and to transact other important business.

F. H. TYLER, Sec.

Black Salts?

ANY quantity of good Black Salts wanted, for which the market price will be paid, delivered at my Saleratus Factory. F. H. Tyler.

Fort Wayne Oct. 10, 1854. 3w15

Notice.

IN consequence of repairs to be done to the Maumee bridge, on Monday next, the bridge will be impassable for teams, and travellers on horseback, for several days.

Fort Wayne Oct. 13th. 1854. 15

TREMENDOUS STOCK

Of Very Fine Clothing.

THE subscribers have rented Well's new brick building, No 61 Columbia Street, and will open on Tuesday morning next, with

100 CASES OF

Clothing of the finest quality

from the celebrated Gothic Arcade of Childs & Brothers, Cincinnati—embracing all kinds and qualities.—They will sell at Wholesale or Retail 25 per cent cheaper than any other establishment in the place.

CHILDS' BRO'S.

Fort Wayne, Oct 14 t 15

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell, at public Auction, on Saturday the 4th day of November next, at the Public Square, in the city of Fort Wayne, all the personal property of the Estate of Owen Ford, deceased (not taken by the widow, or sold at private sale) consisting of horses, Carts, Railroad implements, Furniture, &c &c.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchaser giving his note with approved surety, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

MICHAEL HEDEKIN, Adm'r.

October 13th, 1854. 3w15

Fort Wayne & Chicago RR. Co.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the above named company, that the annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Nine Directors will be held at the office of the company, in Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Thursday, 2d day of November, 1854.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. M. McJUNKIN, Sec'y.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 12, 3w15

REMOVAL.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN informs his friends and the public that he has removed to No. 87 Columbia street, lately occupied by Shryock & Son, where he offers a large stock of

New Fall Goods,

of every variety, at his usual low prices.

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,

&c. The old Farmers' Depot was long known as THE CHEAP STORE—those who call at the new stand will find goods equally cheap. Schwegman's Store, wherever it may be, is bound to be the cheapest in town. Fort Wayne, Oct. 12.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fi Fa to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 4th day of November, 1854, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: the west half of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter, and the west half of the south-east quarter of section twenty-five (25) in township thirty-two (32), north of range twelve (12) east; also the west half of south-east quarter of section twenty four (24), in township thirty-two (32), north of range twelve (12) east; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Parard M. Trader, at the suit of Daniel Stivery

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Oct 11th, 1854. ($2 50) 4w15

OYSTER SALOON.

A. HITZFIELD & Co. have opened an Oyster Saloon in the basement of Lin's Building, where they will furnish Oysters, raw and cooked, Chickens, Game, and other delicacies. The best of Wines, Liquors and Segars.

They have also fitted up the third story, over the Mayor's office, as a

RESTAURANT,

where meals can be had at all times.

A Hot Lunch

will be prepared every morning, at 10 o'clock, consisting of Beef Soup, Oyster Soup, Chicken Soup, &c. Charge 10 cents.

☞ *Families and Merchants supplied with the best* FRESH OYSTERS, *by the can or keg.*

October 5th, 3m14

R. WINTER'S

Unrivalled Exhibition of

CHEMICAL DIORAMAS,

Crystalline Views, Chromatropes, &c., &c.,

AT COLERICK'S HALL,

For three nights, Thursday, Friday & Saturday, October 19th, 20th, and 21st.

MR W. informs the citizens of Fort Wayne, that he has made arrangements to introduce to their kind favor his unrivalled entertainment, which for artistical skill, grandeur of delineation, brilliancy of colors, and at the same time so true to nature, that it stands unequalled on this continent.

The exhibition will commence with a series of Crystalline Views (the first time exhibited in this city) which represent

RUINS, MOONLIGHTS, CITIES, SEA VIEWS, &c. too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

After which a grand display of

SIX CHROMATROPES

with a variety of pleasing metamorphoses.

To be followed by the celebrated

CHEMICAL DIORAMAS

illustrative of the following subjects, susceptible to all the changes of the natural day, representing nature in all its brilliancy,

Milan Cathedral

Night view showing the midnight mass.

Court of Babylone,

Night view, showing the Feast of Balthazzar.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock, to commence at 7½.

Tickets 25 cents only; children under 12 years of age, 15 cents.

October 5, 1854 3w14

Chance for Bargains!

R. McMULLEN,

89 *Columbia Street, Fort Wayne,*

IS now opening one of the most attractive assortments of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

ever brought into Fort Wayne, and is bound to sell them at *Prices that cannot be beat.* Having had great experience in selecting and possessing unequalled facilities for purchasing goods, he is enabled to offer

Most decided Bargains.

to all who may favor him with a call, and assures the public generally that he will be extremely happy to have every body examine his stock, whether they purchase or not, as it is a pleasure for him to exhibit his goods, and convince all who wish to purchase anything in his line that their time shall be well spent at No. 89.

Particular attention has been paid in the selection of all kinds of

FANCY DRY GOODS.

Below we give a few of the articles that may be found at our Store.

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising every variety of the latest and most approved styles now in vogue—among which may be found

Plain and brocade Silks of every color: Merinos, Alpacas, DeLaines, Ginghams, Muslins, Lawns, Prints, Sattinets, Janes, Tweeds, Flannels, Sheetings, Tickings, Drilling, Batting, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF

Fancy Articles,

Which would require too much space to enumerate. Also a large stock of choice

BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS,

and choice

Family Groceries.

All of which are offered at prices that cannot be beat. Oct 3 1854

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Wilhelm Ohm, late of Fort Wayne, Allen Co., deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

CHRISTIAN PIEPENBRINK.

Fort Wayne, 5th. 1854. 3w14

Caution.

WHEREAS my wife, Marie Dupres, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

FRANK DUPRES

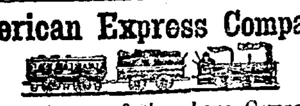
October 6th, 1854. p3w14

BRANCH BANK, FORT WAYNE, September 26th, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given that the regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Branch, at Fort Wayne, of the State Bank of Indiana, for the Election of seven Directors on the part of the Stockholders of said Branch, for the year ensuing, will be held at the Banking house of said Branch in Fort Wayne, on the first Monday (the 6th day) of November next, between the hours of ten and six of said day.

6w13 H. McCULLOCH, Cashier.

American Express Company.



THE Proprietors of the above Company have facilities enabling them to

Forward Money, Parcels, Packages, Goods, and also

Collect Notes, Drafts & Accounts

In all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States, Canadas, California, and Europe,

AT LOW RATES AND WITH GREAT SPEED.

Order Goods marked "*By the American Express Co.*"

WELLS BUTTERFIELD & Co., 62 Broadway and 8 Erie Place, N. Y.

LIVINGSTON, FARGO & Co., 157 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOUGH & JONES, Agents, Fort Wayne, will receive and forward Money or Packages from this point daily. September 29th, 1851. y13

Agent for the Country IN NEW YORK CITY.

THE advertiser is prepared to act as General Agent and Correspondent, in New York, for business men and others in the interior. He will devote his whole time and attention to the purchase and sale of Fancy and other Goods, Books, Prints, Machinery, Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Stock and Materials, Philosophical Apparatus, &c; Drugs, Patent and other Medicines, Agricultural Implements, Seeds Stock; &c. Collections made and suits prosecuted—Information of all kinds furnished with regard to persons and places here. Situations procured and guaranteed for clerks, mechanics, professional men and others. Male and femal employees engaged and sent to the country. Passages secured to California Australia, and Europe. In fine, anything that an intelligent Agent, well acquainted with New-York and its business men, can do for an absentee, will be executed faithfully and promptly. Communications confidential. Address, with fee adequate to the service,

A. E. BARTON.

September, 1854. 6w13 189 *Mulberry-Street, N Y*

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

5 Platt Street, N. Y.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER

In every description of Foreign & Domestic

HARDWARE.

Heavy English Goods by the Package.

SOLE AGENT FOR

BEE'S BRACES, TURNSCREWS, &c.

Manufacturer

of the Premium Steel Squares, Premium Augers and Bits, Axes, Socket and Firmer Chisels, Patent Hollow Augers &c.

AGENT FOR BURLINGTON WAGON AXLES,

DAVID, KINGSLAND & Co., Manufacturers, Burlington, Vermont.

June 16th, 1851. 1y50

JAMES CHENEY,

Banking and Exchange Office,

Calhoun st, two doors north of Spencer House, FORT WAYNE, IND.

REFERENCES:

A. P. EDGERTON, 64 Beaver Street, N. Y.;
M. JOHNSON, Cashier Branch State Bank, Toledo, O.;
R. H. GILSON, Defiance, O.;
WM. SEAMANS, Lafayette, Ind.

Exchange on New York sold at reasonable rates.—Collections promptly attended to.—Interest allowed on time deposits. p1y12

Woolen Shawls.

300 NEW SHAWLS Long and Square, from the Bay State, Empire State and Waterloo Mills, and a line of English and Scotch, do, beautiful colors, for sale so low that no person can ask us to take less, now ready for sale at the Boston Dry Goods Store. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Wide Silk Velvets.

BLACK, Brown, Purple and Blue, for sale at the Boston Dry Goods Store.

Sept 20th, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Velvet Ribbons.

BLACK and colored, of all widths, just received by express at 57 Columbia street.

Sept. 20th, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Ready Made Talmas.

TWO DOZEN Cloth Talma's this day received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

September 20

Ladies Cloths

FOR Cloaks and Talma's, Black, Brown, Drab and Tan, colors constantly on hand and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

All Wool DeLaines,

50 PIECES of the best quality, embracing every desirable shade in the market, for sale so low that we don't like to tell the price in the papers.

Sept. 20th, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Plain DeLaines.

HANDSOME PLAIN DELAINES for *one shilling* a yard may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store WM. T. ABBOTT.

Cheap Linens.

ANOTHER lot of those nice IRISH LINENS, cheaper than ever, just opened at 57 Columbia Street.

Sept. 12th 1854 WM. T. ABBOTT.

Black and Fancy Doe Skins.

A LARGE assortment of German and Fancy Doe Skins at astonishingly low prices, at

Sept. 12th 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Embroidered Curtains.

50 PIECES New Style Curtain Muslins just received and for sale by

Sept. 12th 1855. WM. T. ABBOTT.

New Embroideries.

CAMBRIC and Muslin Collars, Sleeves, Under Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Cambric and Muslin Edgings, Bands and Flouncings.

Also a new lot of Thread Laces at great bargains at 57 Columbia street. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Lithography & Engraving.

MIDDLETON, WALLACE & CO.,

No. 115 Walnut Street, CINCINNATI.

Maps, Bonds, Certificates, Views, Portraits, Cards, &c.,

ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE, AND ON SHORT NOTICE.

Orders respectfully solicited.

N. B. 150 Steel Plates on hand for Magazines, Books, &c., impression from which we will supply on reasonable terms. 6m12

New Fall Goods.

THIS day received at the BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE, an entire new stock of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

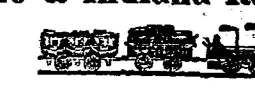
just purchased in the New York and Boston Markets from the latest importations.

The public are invited to call and examine, and may rest assured that greater bargains will be offered than ever before,

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Fort Wayne Sept 8th, 1854.

Ohio & Indiana Railroad.



Travellers, Ahoy.

THE Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company have made arrangements to convey Passengers through from this place to Vanwert, Ohio, by

Staging only Four miles,

where they can take the Cars direct to Pittsburgh, New York or Boston, and interest other roads leading to Cincinnati, Cleveland, Sandusky, Buffalo, or any other place desired, either East, West, North or South, within the United States.

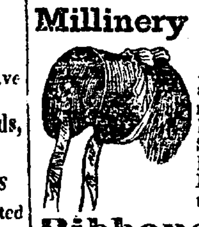
Persons desirous of visiting all or either of the eastern Cities, will find it to their advantage to take this route, as there will be less delay, less expence, less inconvenience than upon any other route with which we are acquainted. Cars leave Fort Wayne daily, and arrive at Van Wert in time to take the regular daily train east.

The Cars for the East start from the Depot at Fort Wayne, every morning (Sundays excepted) at half past 5 o'clock. Returning, arrive at 9 P. M.

S. S MORSS, *Agent.*

Fort Wayne, October 5th, 1854.—14

Millinery and Fancy Goods.



MRS. SULLEY begs to inform the Ladies of Fort Wayne and neighborhood that she has just returned from New York, with the LARGEST, CHEAPEST & BEST SELECTED STOCK of the MOST ELEGANT MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS ever offered in this place, comprising in part:—

Ribbons, Silks, Velvets,

Flowers, Embroideries, &c., &c.

Mrs. S. begs to say that she has had advantages, in purchasing this stock, which few other persons possess; and she is determined to sell *Cheap.* Her Millinery is direct from Paris, through the first Houses in Broadway, and may be depended upon as being of the very latest Styles and of the best Materials.

Mrs. S. solicits the favor of a call before purchasing elsewhere. Show Rooms open on *Thursday,* Oct. 5th., Columbia Street.

September 29th, 1854. 3m13

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of Owen Ford, deceased.

Said estate is supposed to be insolvent.

MICHAEL HEDEKIN, Adm'r.

October 5th, 1854. 3w14

Caution.

WHEREAS my wife, AROSATY BUTTON, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby warned not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

ISAAC BUTTON.

Adams Tp., Allen Co., Ind., Sept. 20th, 1854. p2w12

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Joseph Hauser, late of Allen Co., Indiana, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment of the same.

The Estate is probably solvent.

THERESA HAUSER, Adm'x.

September 23d, 1854. 3w12

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have, this day, been appointed administrator of the estate of William Nolan, late of Allen County, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are invited to present said claims, and all persons indebted to said estate, to settle the same

The estate is probably solvent.

MICHAEL NOLAN, Adm'r.

September 20th, 1854. p3w12

NOTICE

To the Tax Payers of Allen Co., Ind.

THE following Taxes have been levied for the year 1854, and will be payable between the 15th day of October, 1854, and the third Monday in March, 1855. Lands and town lots delinquent for taxes, for the year 1854, or former years, will be offered for sale on the first Monday of January, 1855 if not previously paid.

List of Levies for general purposes.

State Tax	15	cts on each $100 valuation
Railroad & County	50	" " "
Free School Tax	10	" " "
State Poll Tax	50	
Sinking Fund	2	" " "

The following townships have levied the following taxes:

		On each $100 valuation of property
Wayne Township,	05	cents for town purposes.
Washington "	06	" " " "
St. Joseph "	0?	" " " "
Perry "	05	" " " "
Madison "	62	" " " "
Monroe "	13	" " " "
do	25	" " road
Marion "	64	" " town
Maumee "	10	" " " "
do	2?	" " road
Milan "	07	" " town
Lake "	10	" " " "
do	10	" " road
do on each acre land	1 3-4	" " "
Jefferson "	10	" " town
Eel River "	06	" " " "
Cedar Creek "	05	" " " "
Adams "	37 1-2	" " " "
Aboite "	10	" " " "
Pleasant "	0? 1-2	" " " "
Scipio "	10	" " " "
Lafayette "	07	" " " "
do	20	" " road
Jackson "	40	" " town
do	25	" " road
do on each acre land	1 1-2	" " "
City of Ft Wayne	55	" general purposes.
do do	50	" Poll Tax.

Taxes yet due and unpaid for side walks in said city are carried on Duplicate

The County Treasurer or his Deputy will attend at the usual place of holding elections in each township, one day, for the purpose of receiving taxes, at the times herein specified, to wit:

Lafayette	16th	day of October 1854.
Pleasant	17th	" " " "
Marion	18th	" " " "
Madison	19th	" " " "
Monroe	20th	" " " "
Jackson	21st	" " " "
Maumee	23rd	" " " "
Jefferson	24th	" " " "
Adams	25th	" " " "
Aboite	26th	" " " "
Lake	27th	" " " "
Eel River	28th	" " " "
Perry	30th	" " " "
Cedar Creek	31st	" " " "
Springfield	1st	" " November 1854.
Scipio	2d	" " " "
Milan	3d	" " " "
St Joseph	4th	" " " "
Washington	6th	" " " "

The Notes of the State Banks of Indiana and Ohio and all specie paying Banks will be received for Taxes

O. BIRD T. A. C.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 16th 1854 6w11

Piano Stools.

JUST received at HILL'S Piano Forte Warerooms another large lot of Piano Stools of all descriptions which will be sold as low as can be bought in New York 2

Rare Chances for Bargains IN REAL ESTATE.

I offer for sale E ½ of Lot 79 O. P. Fort Wayne, 30 by 150 feet fronting on Main street in rear of Phenix Block. Also, E ½ of S. W ¼ Sec 7, T. 30, R 13, E 1½ miles from Fort Wayne, beautifully located on the Ohio and Indiana Railroad—40 acres cleared and newly fenced—the balance timber land.

Also W ½ of S E ¼ Sec 24, T 30, R 12 E 80 acres—2½ miles from Fort Wayne—¼ mile from Piqua plank road—8 acres cleared and well improved, the balance heavily timbered with valuable oak and other timber.

Also Inlots and outlots in the town of New Haven Allen co.

Also 7000 acres of rich timbered land in Milan, Maumee, Jackson and Marion townships, Allen C.—The lands in Milan Tp., are in sections 34, 35 and 36 and on the line of the Wabash Valley Railroad, as are also some of the lands in Maumee Township. The other lands are on located lines of the Fremont and Tiffin Railroads on which there will be station points affording a near and convenient market to the occupants of the lands. They are also on and near the State road on the State line from the canal to the St. Marys River. This road is now in process of being opened.

This body of land is well worthy the attention of French and German immigrants and other persons wishing to form a neighborhood—The railroad and swamp land drains are making these lands as valuable and desirable as any other unimproved land in the county.—*Now is the time to secure homes cheap*—as the prices will be largely advanced on completion of the Railroads.

Also for sale 80 acres of land *with a mill power* on Cedar Creek, in Perry township, Allen county.

Also land in Noble, DeKalb, Whitley, Lagrange, Steuben, Huntington and Adams counties.—Letters of enquiry *post paid* will be promptly answered.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, July 18, 1854. 6m4

THE NEW CARMINA SACRA,

BY LOWELL MASON,

STILL AHEAD!

THIS is, without controversy, the best singing book for schools Choirs, and Congregrational use extant. It contains a greater quantity of excellent music than any other. Every tune will bear the test of trial; all are useful, pleasing, devotional. This book combines all the best results of Mr. Mason's long labors, great experience and cultivated taste; the gems of all his other books will be found here, together with the best tunes of that favorite and remarkable composer, CHARLES ZEUNER, whose Missionary Chant, Hummel, and other tunes, can hardly find a parallel. It a model book, which will last for years, and be turned to with delight when all its ephemeral rivals have been forgotten. A sale of nearly 400,000 COPIES CARMINA SACRA attest its universal popularity.

Single copies sent by mail on receipt of 60 cents in letter stamps. Published by

RICE & KENDALL Boston.

For sale by all Booksellers.

Also—The Boston Anthem Book, by L. Mason.

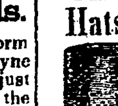
The Boston Academy's Collection of Church Music.

Do. Collection of Choruses, price reduced.

Mason's large Musical Exercises for Teachers.

Boston Glee Book, by Mason and Webb, very popular. 4w14

Hats—Fall Fashion—for 1854!



BEEBE'S NEW YORK FALL STYLE OF HATS now on hand at the City Hat Store, sign of the Big Hat, west of Wall & Meyer's Drug Store. p3m8

Cash Crockery House.

GOULDS & ELLIOTT,

No. 195, Pearl Street, (one door below Maiden Lane,) NEW YORK.

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE of every description, at PRICES TEN per cent below any CREDIT HOUSE in the City, by the package, or very carefully re-packed for the County Trade Particular attention given to orders by Mail. 3m

New Fall Goods.

J. & C. ORFF, are now receiving, at the Old Lucky No. 3, a very full and fine stock of

FALL GOODS

which they have bought on favorable terms, and intends selling at the smallest profits. Buyers will therefore find *Bargains and no mistake!*

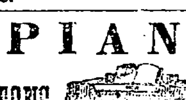
THE OLD COTTON BUCK is in good plight, and we can therefore sell

16 yds, yard-wide MUSLIN, for ONE DOLLAR.

Every thing else proportionably low.

Aug. 12.

PIANOS,

MELODEONS  **AND MUSIC.**

HORACE WATERS,

333 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

IS exclusive agent for T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos with or without the Æolean; Hallett & Cumston's, Pianos, J. Chickering's Pianos, Gilbert's boudoir Pianos, and Horace Water's Pianos; S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodeons, Goodwin & Baldwin's Melodeons. Mr. Waters has also on hand Pianos of eight different makers, and Melodeons of every style and finish.

Music and Music Merchandize

of every variety and of quality better than can be found elsewhere. His motto being small profits and quick sales, his immense stock is constantly and rapidly selling.

N B. Music sent by mail postage free. p3m2

To the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Bluffton Turnpike Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at a meeting of the board of Directors held at Fort Wayne, May 27th, 1854, a dividend of four and one half per cent on the capital stock of said Company was declared payable at the office of the Treasurer, in Bluffton.

By order of the Board,

AMOS TOWNSEND, Clerk & Tras'r.

June 29th, 1854. 3m52

☞ The Fort Wayne Times and Bluffton Banner please copy, and charge Company.

Lots in New Haven.

I have for Sale EIGHT CHOICE LOTS in POWER'S ADDITION to NEW HAVEN; also TWENTY-THREE LOTS in EDGERTON'S ADDITION to the same town.

I also offer for sale SEVEN OUTLOTS adjoining and west of my addition. The outlots contain from 24 and 24 acres.

This property will be sold on liberal terms of payment.

Being the only town in Allen County, except Fort Wayne, having both Railroad and Canal advantages, New Haven offers many inducements to Mechanics and others, seeking locations in this county. Three Railroads, viz: the Wabash Valley, the Fremont, and the Tiffin are located through the town. The former road will soon be in operation, bringing New Haven within fifteen minutes ride of Fort Wayne by railroad.

Plats of the property can be seen at my office

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON

Fort Wayne June 28th, 1854. 6m52

Railroad Stocks.

STOCK in the *Ohio & Indiana Fort Wayne & Chicago,* and *Fort Wayne & Southern Railroads* for sale at low prices, or to exchange for improved or unimproved lands or town property. Will sell or exchange in shares, to suit purchasers.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, July 22, 1854. 3m4

MAIL ROUTES

To and from Fort Wayne, Ind.

From Fort Wayne to Piqua, Ohio, by Root, Monmouth, Decatur, Pleasant Mills, Wilshire, Celina, Mercer, St. Mary's and New Bremen, three times a week. Leaves Fort Wayne, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock a m; arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings.

From Fort Wayne by Taw Taw and Goose, to Whitley Court House, 21 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Fort Wayne Wednesday and Saturday by 5 a m; arrive at Whitley Court House same days by 12 m; leave Whitley Court House Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Fort Wayne same days at 8 p m

From Fort Wayne, by Hellers Corners, Churubusco Merriam, Wolf Lake, Noble, Albion, Ligonier, and Benton, to Goshen, and back, twice a week. Leave Fort Wayne Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Goshen next day by 4 p m; leave Goshen Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne next day by 4 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Poughkeepsie, Peeble, Decatur, Carroper, Limber Lost, Bear Creek, Jay Court House, Bluff Point, and Deerfield, to Winchester, 76 miles and back, twice a week, with an additional weekly trip between Winchester, and Jay Court House. Leave Fort Wayne every Monday and Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Winchester next day by 6 p m leave Winchester Monday and Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne next days by 6 p m; leave Winchester Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Jay Court House same day by 12 m; leave Jay Court House every Wednesday at 1 p m; arrive at Winchester same day by 7 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Ossian, to Bluffton, 25 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Fort Wayne Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Bluffton same days by 6 p m; leave Bluffton Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne same days by 6 p m

From Fort Wayne, by Zanesville, Markle, Warren and Green Bush, to Marion, 58 miles and back, once a week. Leave Fort Wayne Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Marion same day by 10 p m; leave Marion Thursday at 1 p m; arrive at Fort Wayne next day by 10 a m.

From Fort Wayne, by St. Joseph's, Harlan, and Hall's Corners, to Hicksville, 24 miles and back, once a week. Leave Fort Wayne Friday at 10 a m; arrive at Hicksville same day by 6 p m; leave Hicksville Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne same day by 5 p m

From Fort Wayne, by Cedar, Leo, Spencerville, Newville, and Panama, (O.,) to St. Joseph's, 41 miles and back, once a week. Leave Fort Wayne Friday at 5 a m; arrived at St. Joseph's same day by 7 p m; leave St. Joseph's Saturday at 5 a m; arrive at Fort Wayne same day by 7 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by New Haven, Antwerp, (O.,) Junction, Defiance, Milldale, Florida, Napoleon, Durand, Texas, Providence, Waterville, and Maumee city, to Toledo 107 miles and back, six times a week during the suspension of navigation, and once a week residue of the year. Leave Fort Wayne daily except Sunday, at 7 p m; arrive at Toledo next day by 11 p m; leave Toledo daily except Sunday, at 2 p m; arrive at Fort Wayne next day by 5 p m.

From Fort Wayne, by Perry, Swan, Avilla, Lisbon, Kendallville, Marceilles, South Milford, Mount Pisgah, Mongoquinnong, Ontario, and Lima, to Sturgis, (Mich.) 61 miles and back, six times a week.—Leave Fort Wayne daily except Sunday, at 10 a m in summer, and 7½ a m in winter; arrive at Sturgis same day by 9 p m in summer, and 7 a m in winter;

Arrive at Fort Wayne same day by 9½ p m in summer, and 6½ p m in winter.

J. G. MAIER, P. M.

Aug. 12th, 1854. 3m6

Lake Erie, Wabash, & St. Louis Railroad Company

NOTICE is hereby given that the following installment upon the capital stock of the Lake Erie, Wabash, and St. Louis Railroad Company has been made payable at the office of the Company, in the city of Lafayette, at dates to-wit:

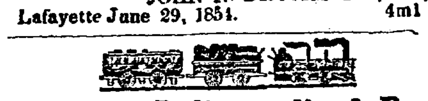
August 1st, an instalment of 10 per cent.
September 1st, do. 5

The instalment of five per cent made payable on the 1st day of September is the final call. Said call, including those previously made, being one hundred per cent upon the capital stock of the Company, thus making the stock full.

Stockholders residing in Allen County and vicinity can, at their election, pay installments to Messrs Allen Hamilton & Co., Fort Wayne.

JOHN N. DRUMMOND, Sec'y

Lafayette June 29, 1854. 4m1



Madison, Indianapolis & Peru Railroad.

THIS Road is now in full operation for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.

Passengers Express Train leaves Peru daily, at 5.30 A M., arrives at Indianapolis at 11 A. M., Madison, 5 P. M., where passengers take the Lightning Line of Steamers for Cincinnati, reaching the city at 5 A. M., in twenty-four hours from Peru.

Returning leaves Cincinnati at 7 P. M., arrive at Peru at 7 next evening.

No charge for meal or lodging on the boats.

FARE, from Peru to Indianapolis, $2 00
do Peru to Cincinnati, $4 50

E. W. H. ELLIS, President.

Indianapolis, May 22d. 47

DRESS GOODS—De Laines, Berage De Laines Ginghams, Lawns, &c, a fine assortment by

May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON.

250 Bushels DRIED APPLES for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

CLERK WANTED.—A good Clerk, of some experience, wanted immediately.

Aug. 12. J. & C. ORFF.

☞ *To Persons out of Employment.* ☜

$500 to $1,000 a Year.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY AND DO GOOD!

BOOK AGENT WANTED.

THE Subscriber publishes a number of most valuable Pictorial Books, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a *public* benefit, and receive a *fair compensation* for their labor.

☞ To men of enterprise and tact, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

☞ Persons wishing to engage in their sale, will receive promptly by mail, a Circular containing full particulars with "Directions to persons disposed to act as Agents." together with the terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the subscriber, post-paid.

ROBERT SEARS, PUBLISHER, 181 *William Street, New York.*

☞ IN PRESS, and ready for Agents by the 1st of October, 1854, "*Sears' Illustrated Description of the Russian Empire.*" For further particulars address as above. 3w11.

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,

City Drug Store,

CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.,

HAVE just received a large and beautifully selected stock of

LUBIN'S

MUCH ADMIRED FRENCH EXTRACTS,

for the Handkerchief and Toilet, surpassing all other for elegance and durability of perfume.

Jules Haule's and Roussel's

Esteemed Preparations for the Hair and Toilet.

French and American CARICATURES and FANCY TOILET, and SHAVING SOAPS in endless variety.

An extensive assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES

of a quality to suit the most fastidious.

Tooth, Nail, and Clothes Brushes.

The celebrated

INDIAN RUBBER DRESSING COMBS,

Under the Patent of Goodyear & Co.

BUFFALO AND ENGLISH HORN COMBS, &c., &c., &c.

Choice Cigars. 47

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS always on hand at the City Drug Store. J. D. W. & Co.

Leeches, Leeches, Leeches!

A CONSTANT supply of fine *Sweedish Leeches* always on hand; or applied by R. C. NEWMAN, at the establishment of

J. D WERDEN & Co.,
Apothecaries & Chemists, Calhoun street

NEW GOODS.

Hard Times, but Good Bargains!

Cheap for Cash!!

THE subscriber has received a full stock of all kinds of GOODS which will be sold lower than in any other place in the town. He has the

BEST BRANDY

for Family use, which has been pronounced by Doctors as pure and free from all drugs and poisonous stuff

Sept. 9 J P. ERR.

Book Bindery!

C. L. HILL would respectfully inform the public that he has established a BOOK BINDERY in the third story of his Book Store, where he is prepared to do every description of work, in the above branch of business, in the best style. His machinery is all new and of the most approved kind.

He is prepared to furnish BLANK BOOKS for county officers, of any pattern. Also BLANKS of all kind he will furnish as low as any establishment in the State.

Persons having Magazines, &c., can have them bound to any pattern, and are requested to bring them soon.

CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloth, and Straw Matting, at old No 3. J. & C. ORFF

GROCERIES.

30 Hogsheads SUGAR, by the hogshead, bls. or pound,
20 bbls Molasses,
100 kegs Nails,
50 boxes 8x10, 10x12, and 12x14 Glass,
5 tierces Rice,

and a general assortment of Family Groceries.

J. & C. ORFF.

STONEWARE—10,000 Gallons, all sizes

J. & C. ORFF.

Silks. Silks!

PLAIN and fig'd Black Silks, striped, plaid, changeable and fig'd Colored Silks, just received and for sale, lower than ever before offered by

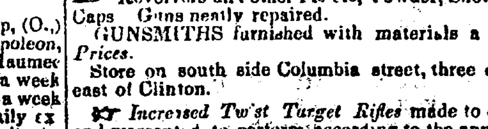
May 5th, 1854 G. WILSON.

C. L. HILL has just received a fresh supply of the CHRISTIAN MINSTREL SACRED MELODION, and a heavy lot of Bonnet Board, all of which will be sold at the lowest figures.

Fort Wayne, July 14, 1854.

CARPET BAGS and SATCHELS, all qualities and prices. J. & C. ORFF

GUNS! GUNS!



South side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,

Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials a *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of	1	inch each shot.	
200 "	"	2½	"
300 "	"	5	"
400 "	"	8	"

SMITH & Co.

Aug. 27 y—8

Merrimack Prints.

1000 PIECES New Style Merrimack Prints, and the only place in town where an assortment can be found, just arrived at the Boston Dry Goods Store. WM. T. ABBOTT.

R. W. TAYLOR

HAS now now received and offers for sale, at No. 123 & 125 west end Columbia street,

50 tons Juniata Iron.
10 " Sweeds "
American and English blister Steel,
Cast Steel, German Steel,
Steel Plow Stabs,
Steel and Iron Plow Stabs.

Dec. 12, 1853.

Late of Mitchell & Bro. *Late of W. C. Davis & Co.*

CHAMBERLAIN & Co.,

Successors to W. C. Davis & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE,

Importers and Dealers in

STEEL, IRON & NAILS OF ALL SIZES,

AND OF A WARRANTED QUALITY.

CINCINNATI.

Sale and Sample Rooms, Corner of Main & Ninth St., Foundry and Office on Hunt st., East of Broadway.

WE flatter ourselves that we are prepared to offer as great inducements to western dealers as any other establishment, having, as we believe, as great a variety of

COOKING, PARLOR BOX & HEATING STOVES (FOR WOOD OR COAL)

as any other manufacturing establishment, either East or West; all adapted to the western trade, and made from the best brands of Hanging Rock Metal; therefore less liable to crack from heat or to be broken in shipping than eastern stoves made of foreign metal. 1y36

New Book.

MRS. STOWE'S new work, *Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands,* just received and for sale by

Aug 26th. C. L. HILL.

LINEN SHEETINGS.—10-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheetings; also Pillow Case Linen, just received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

99 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

WE have on hand a full assortment of Ready Made

Summer Clothing,

CONSISTING OF

COATS, Linen, Tweeds, Jeans, Cassimere, Cloth, Blk Italien Cloth, Alpacca, Lustre, Check.

PANTS, Linen, Cotton, all kinds, Cassimere, Tweeds, Jeans, Sattinet.

VESTS, Black Satin, Linen Fancy Silk, Buff & white Marseilles

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.

We have also a general assortment of *Piece Goods* of all descriptions, and will *Make Clothing to Measure* in the most fashionable style.

Calicoes, Ginghams, De Laines, Lawns, Alpaccas, Muslins, Cottonades, &c.

☞ Prices as low or lower than at any other establishment in the country.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, April 27, 1854.

20 doz. WOODEN PAILS, at ORFF'S

Feb 16, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

CARPETS.

20 Pieces CARPETS from 20 cts. to 9s per yard
20 do plain and figured matting,
5 do floor oil cloth, for sale by

April 15 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

80 Barrels New Orleans SUGAR
27 do do Molasses.
10 do Tanners Oil,
74 Bags Coffee,
20 Chests Tea,
25 Boxes Tobacco, for sale by

April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

THAT SAME OLD PLACE

To Get your Money Back

IS STILL FOUND AT

W. JACOBS'

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN FORT WAYNE.

MY Stock is much more general and extensive this Spring than heretofore. To enumerate all the various *styles* and *qualities* now on hand would be impossible—suffice to say that nothing is wanting in this establishment for the embellishment of the *understandings,* from the pratling *Baby* up to the old *Lady* and *Gentleman* of threescore years and ten—and, as usual, at prices far below any thing in this market—When you hear the cry of leather being so high in price, don't be alarmed, but come right along to

No. 2 Phœnix Block on Calhoun street,

where you will find such an amount of

Boots and Shoes,

and such VERY LOW PRICES, as will truly induce you that there is no use in going to California to dig Gold.

GOOD WORKMEN constantly on hand, and will make anything to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. WM. JACOBS.

May 10th, 1853.

Woollen Manufactory.

H. RUDISELL & H. J. RUDISILL,

HAVING formed a copartnership under the firm of RUDISILL & SON, will continue to manufacture Woollen Goods of every description, at the old establishment of Rudisill and Wolke.

Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our stock of Woollen Goods, consisting in part of

Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans,

Linseys, Sattinetts Blankets, Flannels & Stocking Yarn,

Which we offer at wholesale, or in exchange for wool. Our Goods are made to *wear,* and will compare favorably in *quality* and *prices* with those offered in eastern markets.

Particular attention will be paid to *Custom Carding Spining, Cloth Dressing, & Manufacturing on the Shares*

Good Work will always be warranted when the wool is brought in *good condition.*

The highest rates will be paid for WOOL, LARD and SOAP.

H. RUDISILL,
March 17 1853 H. J. RUDISILL.

WINDOW DRAPERY, embroidered, for sale low. J. & C. ORFF.

Dress Making.

MISS CAROLINE STEVENS respectfully announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has commenced the above business, and hopes by unremitting attention, good workmanship, and care in fitting, to merit and receive a share of public patronage

The LATEST FASHIONS will be regularly received, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor her with a call.

Residence at Mr. T. Stevens', north west corner of Berry and Clay streets.

April 21, 1854 tf—42

DRIED APPLES 200 bushels just received at G. WILSON.

BONNETS,—Belgrade, French Lace, Florence Braid, Pearl Straw, Coburgh Braid &c. Palm Leaf, Straw, and Leghorn HATS.

J. & C. ORFF.

EMBROIDERED Undersleeves, Collars & Hand kerchiefs J. & C. ORFF.

BERAGES Beraged Laines, Ginghams, Ginghan Lawns, and Lawns, latest styles.

J. & C. ORFF.

NAILS & GLASS.—50 boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 100 kegs Juniatta Nails.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CITY SHOE STORE,

Corners of Main and Calhoun Streets.

F. S. Avaline

HAS opened the above Store (formerly the Post Office) for the accommodation of his retail customers, where he is now opening a full and complete assortment of

EASTERN BOOTS & SHOES,

carefully selected from the best manufactories, and including all the newest styles of Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, Buskins, Slippers, &c. Children's Wear in great variety. Gent's and Youth's Morocco, Calf, and Kip Boots, Gaiters, Shoes, Brogans, &c.

Having the best of workmen in his employ, he will also make Boots and Shoes to measure, in the best style, and his determined not to be undersold by any dealer in the western country.

A general invitation is given to all to call and examine his Stock.

April 29.

Elegant Confections.

PRESERVED GINGER, Candies, Flag Root Gum Drops, for sale by J. D. WERDEN & Co.

Every Family should use the

EXCELSIOR STARCH POLISH for giving a splendid polish to the Linen and Cotton Goods.

DURKEE'S CELEBRATED BAKING POWDERS, an efficient substitute for yeasts in Baking.

The approved Flavouring EXTRACTS of Vanilla, Lemons, Celery, &c., &c., for Ice Creams, Gelees, Custards, &c. For sale by

J. D. VERDEN & Co.,
May 26th Calhoun Street.

SHAWLS—In great variety of style and price, selling very cheap by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

MORE NEW GOODS

By the Lightning Line.

WE have, this week received the third lot of New Goods, by Railroad, direct from New York, bought of Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers. They will be sold cheap. A call is solicited from Country Merchants, Pedlers and our Customers generally. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne, March 25th, 1854.

BLUE, Black, Brown, Olive, and Green Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Worsted Plaids for children, Brown Linen, Drilling, &c. For sale by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

EMBROIDERY, &c.,

100 pieces Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Muslin and Lace Collars, Under Sleeves, Under Handkfs, Cambric Handkfs, Curtain Muslins, Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross barred Muslins, Bishop and Victoria Lawns, &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25

SILKS.

6 pieces black Italian Silks, 10 pieces figured and plaid Silks, at very low prices and beautiful styles. 50 Black Silk MANTILLAS very cheap.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25.

BONNETS.—A splendid assortment of all styles, selling from twelve cents to four dollars, by

March 25 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

175 Pieces New Styles CALICOES beautiful patterns.

100 pieces Mousline de Laine, Lawns, Lawn Robes, De Laine Robes, Ginghams, &c &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,

Fort Wayne, March 18th, 1854.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE subscriber having purchased of D. W. Burroughs his late stock of Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles, is prepared to offer superior inducements to all who may wish to provide themselves with any thing in his class of goods

Especial effort will be made to have constantly for sale a full supply of standard Books of every description, and to receive all the popular Monthlies and cheap Publications, &c., as early as possible.

N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

Fort Wayne, April 1st, 1854 y39

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE latest and most approved, for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

GREEK AND LATIN BOOKS.

A FULL supply for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE

GOLD PENS.

A TIP-TOP Article for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

PORTFOLIOS.

THE nicest thing out for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

Spring Goods.

A FEW pieces New Style Dress Goods just received. A full assortment daily expected, which ought to have been here long ago, but have been kept back by the negligence of swindling express agents.

H R S HWEGMAN.

Fresh Arrival of NEW GOODS

By Railroad.

WE have, during the past week, received a large and splendid assortment of DRESS GOODS black and colored Silks, Grass Cloths, Robes, Lawns, Berages, De Laines, Calicoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Mantillas, Ribbons, Embroidery, Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery, Hats, Caps, &c, &c.

A call is solicited from all who want goods cheap.

Country Merchants and Pedlars

will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell at WHOLESALE, as well as RETAIL, at a very small profit.

April 15, 1854. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

SHAWLS—by Express—a beautiful assortment of all fashionable styles, just received at the Farmer's Depot. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

HATS and BONNETS A new assortment just received by G. WILSON.

Books Received.

UPHAM'S Mental Philosophy; Fulton and Eastman's Book-keeping; Giddings' Speeches; Kames' Elements; Alexander's Moral Science; Homer's Iliad; Remington on Communion; Christian Minstrel; Sacred Melodeon, &c., &c., just received and for sale by

N. P. STOCKBRIDGE

Fort Wayne, April 12th 1854.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Iron, Nails and Glass.

First arrival of the season at the

GRANITE STORE

50 TONS IRON, which makes our assortment unusually large,
150 Kegs NAILS of all sizes, of the best brands.
100 Boxes GLASS, all sizes.

HOES AND FORKS.

150 Dozen Genuine Tuttle Steel Hoes
50 " HAMS and other SHOVELS

A large assortment of general Hardware is expected only.

OAKLEY & FRENCH'S is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.

April 8th, 1854.

NEW GOODS.

G. WILSON is now receiving and opening, at the old stand, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets a splendid assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Jeans Summer stuffs, Linens, Silks, Berages, De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, Ladies' Collars, Edgings, Embroideries, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. with a general assortment of

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

which are offered at the very lowest prices. Don't miss the place, for it is *the place for Bargains*

May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON

Cloths and Cassimeres,

BLACK, Blue, Purple, and Olive Green Broadcloths: Black and Fancy Cassimeres. A splendid assortment just opened, and offered very low by

May 5th. G. WILSON.

Old Lucky No. 3.

J. & C. ORFF

Are now receiving their Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware,

Crockery, Hats, Caps & Bonnets,

NAILS & GLASS,

Which will be sold at their usual rates—that is AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

The stock is complete, all articles of the best quality, and newest styles, and as is always the case at No. 3

Great Bargains will be given!

Call at once and examine, and you will find it to your advantage to purchase.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest Market Price.

Fort Wayne April 22 1854.

R. R. R. REMEDIES

☞ R. R. R.—What do the Sick Require?

To those who think.—If sick, if suffering the tortures of pain, or afflicted with long illness, the invalids constant hope and most fervent desire is to be relieved and cured of the distressing ailment, that renders the existence so miserable, in the quickest possible time. On this principle the R. R. R. REMEDIES are founded. Instant Relief from Pain, Quick Cure of Diseases, Speedy Restoration to Health, is the great platform on which the R. R. R. Theory is predicated.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES are worthy of the age. They instantly relieve the bed-ridden from the most excruciating pains, and quickly free the afflicted from the most obstinate and serious maladies, infusing new life and vigor in the shattered and bruised body, and renew each member and organ of the human system with strength and power.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES consist of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is for the instant relief of the sufferer from pain, and to check and arrest the progress of diseases; to disinfect animal, malarious, and infectious poisons, thus protecting whoever uses it against all poisonous infection from contagion, and from sudden attacks of Cholera. Pneumonia, Ship Fever, Fever and Ague, &c. Likewise for the effectual and radical removal of all pains and diseases of the Joints, Limbs, Nerves, &c.

Its first action is to remove the pain, (hence its usefulness in Neuralgic cases;) its second, to repair and heal, as in the of a cut, or wound. If the Relief be applied after the first little smarting is over, the pain is extinguished, and the work of reparation now commences. But if the Relief is not applied, there are many chances to one that the pain will continue and an inflamation be set up and instead of a single incised wound we have Inflammation—disease to contend with. *Besides its direct power over pain,* the Ready Relief is the most effectual and convenient "counter irritant" that is known to the medical world.

If there be a congestion or heaping up of the blood in any particular part, occasioning pain and threatening inflammation or disease, as Sore Throat, Lumbago or pains in the loins, Pleuratic congestion, &c., the Relief will be found the most invaluable curative, By applying it over the adjacent parts, the blood is drawn away from the affected parts, the congestion dissipated, and the pain removed at once. Let any who may doubt this but make the trial—Now, these two properties, its power over pain and its "counterirritant," render it the most valuable remedy for Diarrhœa; and although not an astringent in the popular meaning of the term, well he stops the pain and arrests the discharge of the most frightful Diarrœa and Cholera in short time.

DESINFECTANT,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the most safe and powerful desinfectant in the world—as such, it is a most effectual cure and positive preventative of

FEVER AND AGUE.

So with other fevers and other malarious diseases. Ten or twenty drops taken internally, in a little water, will protect the system against any attacks from infections and malarious poisons.

PNEUMONIA,

whether Typhoid or Bilious, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF given internally and applied over the surface of the body, and the bowels regulated and kept soluble with RADWAY'S REGULATOR, the patient will soon be out of danger, and speedily restored to health. If the R. R. R. Remedies are given they will save the life of the patient.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

is the second of the R. R. R. Remedies. It is for the cure old Chronic diseases that have been lingering in the system for years.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL AFFLICTED WITH CHRONIC DISEASES.

For the present, then, let us pass to the consideration of the RESOLVENT, the second of the three R. R. R. Medicines.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT is for the cure of Chronic Diseases, or inflammation that is kept alight on fire by some sustaining cause; for the Chemists tell us that inflammation is a slow concealed combustion and his cause is a deposit resulting from the inflammation whilst it is in an active or acute condition, for all disease is at one time acute before it becomes chronic. If a person has Chronic Rheumatism, it is the result of a deposit in the fibrous tissue surrounding joints; if a person is Scrofulous, these deposits often show themselves in small lumps under the chin and along the neck; if he has a Consumption or Chronic Cough, there is tuberculous matter deposited in the lungs; if Bronchitis, it takes place in the bronchial tubes, if Syphilis, it occurs in every tissue and organ of the system, for that disease spares nothing. Now, to cure these diseases, these chronic inflammations, (for it is this in every case,) it is manifest that the diseased deposits must be first removed, the sustaining cause be taken away, and that the impure blood be altered in its condition and rendered pure and healthy.

It becomes necessary, then, that the absorbants be active and the blood be purified. We therefore want a medicine that will act on the absorbents and stimulate them into action, and at the same time purify the blood. Medicines that depend merely on purifying the blood alone will scarcely ever cure chronic disease: to ensure success they must at first have the power to stimulate the absorbents, and remove the diseased deposits. The action of the RESOLVENT is directed first to the absorbents, stimulating them into action and second to the blood which it depurates by its action over the glands, the liver, pancreas, kidneys, &c., which are the sewers that nature has established for purifying the blood. You will after this description, we hope, appreciate the name we have given to the second of the R. R. R. REMEDIES, OF RENOVATING RESOLVENT. It removes ady deseased deposits; it purifies the blood and it renovates the system. Tumors are removed and discussed by its operation; Chronic Swellings are dissipated. Nodes are softened and melted away. The most loathsome Skin diseases disappear under its action. Scrofulous constitutions are soon amended, and the disease checked wherever it has attacked the system. Syphilis, with all its horrible train of consumption, too, oftimes finds its master—Consumption that prevalent and lamentable disease of the lungs, that is so well known to you all, from its fatal and almost helpless character, and the havoc it produces among the young, the most gifted and the most beautiful of the human race, creeping over our vitals with aninsidious yet awful certainly, and consigning to an early and premature grave its yearly hecatombs of victims. Tubercular Consumption is often regarded as a specific disease of the lungs alone. This is a mistake. It is but one of the forms of Scrofula—it is a Scrofulous deposit an inflammation of the lung structure and could be as readily cured as any other scrofulous disease—such as Rickets, Hip Complaint or White Swelling—in which it takes place.

The lungs expand and contract during every respiration, and from the moment the first breath of life is drawn, until the last guttural sigh passes from the dying invalid a never ceasing action is kept up on their part. It will readily conceived then how difficult it must be for an Ulcer of the lungs to heal where it is continually kept irritated by the act of breathing.

Understand, then we do not offer you the RESOLVENT as so certain a cure for Consumption or Scrofula of the lungs as it is for other Chronic diseases. We believe that it will cure Scrofula in any other part of the body but from the very nature of the case, the complaint—except in its first stages—is of times incurable; but we can recommend it as the most certain remedy [when taken as directed in our pamphlet] that we possess to arrest its progress, and can point to a large number of cases of Lung Diseases that it has cured.

Such then, is the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. What the Relief is to Acute disease the RESOLVENT is to Chronic; it resolves away the foreign and diseased deposit. it purifies the blood and it renovates the system.

NO. 3.

We now request the readers attention to third of the R. R. R. REMEDIES.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

Every pill taker should examine the theory on which the REGULATORS are founded. Every one "who takes pills," will find RADWAY'S REGULATORS the most pleasant and safe Regulator of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, and other organs of the system use.

We have hitherto been treating of disease or inflammation in its acute or chronic state and its remedies; the RELIEF on one hand and the RESOLVENT on the other. We now pass to the consideration of that state of the system immediately preceding disease or inflammation, viz: Irritation. To allay irritation of the nervous system, and remove it effects wherever it exists, and to aid the RELIEF or RESOLVENT in treatment of inflammation, are the chief purposes of the REGULATORS

But how is her onsirritation the cause to disease? Because the glands of the system are controlled by the brain and nervous centers, and what eirritates the braincause irregularities of the glands, and when the glands refuse to do their work, the former matter which it is their duty to remove is left in the blood, and increases the already existing irritation. The glands are sovereigns of the system and are composed chiefly of the Liver the Kidneys the Pancreas, the Salivary Glands and those of the skin and intestinal canal. Now, a regular and honest action of these organs are indispensable to keeping the blood in a pure and natural state If we give you poison instead of food to of you can easily understand and that the blood will be corrupted by it, and diseased action will follow, and it will be just as surely corrupted if the glands do not abstract the work out materials from it.

Again if the kidneys be interfered with in their action true, any irritation whatsoever, why then we have the salts of the urine the poisonous ured circulating in the blood producing headaches, coma drowsiness, &c.

And, last and most important of all, if any irritating causes interfere with the operation of that great laboratory the liver, behold the disastrous effect! The bile, instead of passing into the intestines to and them in their movements, [for the bile is Nature's purgative] is left to circulate in the blood, the bowels, therefore become inactive and the carbon of the bile [for carbon or charboal is the chief component of bile] circulating in the blood is the cause of the faves of the system. The suberabundance of crabon in the blood meeting with the oxygen as it passes through the lungs is slowly consumed, and gives out a superabundance of heat, and this is fever.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS induce a healthy regularity of glandular action. No Costiveness, or Dyspepsia or Indigestion, or Pains in the Side or Liver Complaint or Pains in the Kidneys will trouble you if RADWAY'S REGULATORS are taken, and we positively assure all who are afflicted with these distressing complaints that RADWAY'S REGULATORS will cure them.

R. R. R. REMEDIES are suited to the treatment and, as it is said, will cure most of "the ills that flesh is heir to." The sanguinary practice of the lance, the cupping glass, and leeches, they entirely dispense with and banish forever the pernicious use of that baneful drug, calomel.

If you be sick, we advise you to resort once to the R. R. R. REMEDIES, as the most prompt in their action, the most safe and effectual of remedies.

Instances of diseases prevented, of rapid cures, and almost miraculous recoveries we can furnish you the certificates and credentials without number.

But these may be obtained without merit as welfor with it, and without knowing the circumstances, prove nothing to your mind.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES are for sale by druggists everywhere. Persons desirous of learning more of our REMEDIES As referred to our FAMILY FRIEND and monthly paper, a copy will be sent free of charge, to all who will send in their names and address.

RADWAY & Co. 162 *Fulton Street,*

Oct. 6. 1854. y14

24 Hogsheads Sugar,
50 bbls and half bbls Molasses,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Just received at No. 3.

Aug. 12 J. & C. ORFF

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

WE have this week received a large stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods suited to the wants of our customers. One of our firm, J. W. Townley, has been in New York the past six weeks purchasing and will be sending us new Goods by Railroad, almost daily, for the next month.

On Monday, we are expecting THIRTY BOXES of Goods; among them are many desirable styles of Spring Dress Goods, Silks, Lawns, Bonnets, Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c. A call is solicited from all who are in want of desirable Spring Goods.

v37 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Provision Agency Store,

First door East of No. 3, Jones Block.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE subscriber has established himself in the above business, and is prepared to furnish, at Wholesale or Retail

White Fish, Trout,

Pickerell, Bass, Bay Fish, Cat Fish,

AND SHADE,

At the same or less than Toledo prices.

Western Reserve Cheese, Salt, Flour, Pork, Lard, &c. Agent for Smith Superior Rectified Whiskey, and prepared to receive and sell on commission all kinds of provisions.

All business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

March 10, 1854. MOSES DRAKE, Jr. y36

Groceries, Wholesale and Retail.

JUST received at the Farmers' Depot, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest rates:

20 hogsheads New Orleans Sugar,
2 " " " clarified,
15 bbl. Molasses,
10 half bbl. "
15 bbl. Vinegar,
50 bags Coffee,
250 bushels Dried Apples,

and a full stock of Groceries generally.

April 21. H. R. SCHWEGMAN

FURS, Deer Skins, Hides, Rags, Tallow and Lard wanted at the Farmers' Depot.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

COUNTY and City Orders taken in exchange for Goods. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Roots! Roots! Roots!

NOTICE TO ROOT DIGGERS.

The following kind of Roots will be bought at the Farmers' Depot, for which the highest price will be paid. The Roots must be washed clean and well dry:

Seneca Snake Root, Sarsaparilla,
Green Snake, Blood Root,
Golden Seal, Solomon Seal Root (large white),
Quassia, Ladies Slipper,
Calamb root, Blue Flag without fibre,
Black Root, Sweet Cicely,
Cinn Bark (brittle & white)

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

2000 lbs. WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE just received and for sale at No. 123 & 125 Columbia street, by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

A LARGE LOT OF WINDOW GLASS is offered very low at No. 123 & 125, by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

HOE & CO, AND ROLLAND CAST Steel Mill Saw, at No 123 & 125 Columbia st

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

5 Bbls Crushed Sugar,
5 bbls Pulverized Sugar, for sale by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

20 BALES COTTON BATTING for sale by R. W. TAYLOR,
West end Columbia st., No 125

20 doz. CHURNS, 25 doz. TUBS,
25 doz Buckets, 19 Zinc Washboards
are offered for sale at No. 123 and 125 Columbia st.

R. W. TAYLOR.

10 BAGS PEPPER is offered for sale by R. W. TAYLOR,

10 Bales assorted Nos. COTTON YARN from the Cooper's factory, Dayton, by

R. W. TAYLOR,

SACKS BEST RIO COFFEE for sale by R. W. TAYLOR,
No 125 Columbia st.

General Assortment of Men and Boys HATS and CAPS, for sale cheap by

R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec 12 No 125, west end Columbia st.

Carter's Spanish Mixture,

The Great Purifier of the Blood.

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or the Blood.

This valuable Medicine, which has become celebrated for the number of extraordinary cures its agency, has induced the proprietors, at the urgent request of their friends, to offer it to the public, which they do with the utmost confidence in its virtues and wonderful curative properties. The following certificates, selected from a large number, are, however, stronger testimony than the mere word of the proprietors; and are all from gentlemen well known in their localities, and of the highest respectability, many of them residing in the city of Richmond, Va.

F. IRVIN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, known every where, says he has seen the Medicine called Carter's Spanish Mixture administered to over a hundred cases, in nearly all the diseases for which it is recommended, with the most astonishingly good results. He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen.

AGUE AND FEVER—GREAT CURE.—I hereby certify, that for three years I had Ague and Fever of the most violent description. I had several Physicians, took large quantities of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the Tonics advertised, but all without any permanent relief. At last I tried Carter's Spanish Mixture, two bottles of which effectually cured me. And I am happy to say I have had neither Chills or Fever. I consider it the best Tonic in the world and a medicine that ever reached my case. JOHN LONG, Cedar Dam, near Richmond, Va.

J. LUCK, Esq., now in this city of Richmond, and formerly in the Post Office, has such confidence in the sanative efficency of Carter's Spanish Mixture, that he has given away upwards of 50 bottles, which he has never known to fail when taken accordingly to directions.

MINGE, a practising Physician, and formerly of the Hotel, in the city of Richmond, says he has witnessed a number of instances the effects of Carter's Spanish Mixture which were most truly surprising. He says in a case of Consumption, dependent on the Liver, the good effects were wonderful indeed.

SAMUAL M. DRINKER, of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Richmond, was cured of Liver Complaint of 3 years standing, by the use of two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican had a servant employed in their press room, cured of violent Scrofula, combined with Rheumatism which entirely disabled him from work. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture made a perfect cure of him, and the Editors, in a public notice, say they "cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with any disease of the blood."

STILL ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA.—I find a very valuable boy cured of Scrofula by Carter's Spanish Mixture. I consider it truly a valuable medicine. JAMES M. TAYLOR, Conductor on the R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va.

SALE RHEUM OF 20 YEARS STANDING CURED.

Mr. JOHN THOMPSON, residing in the city of Richmond, was cured by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, of Salt Rheum, which he had nearly 20 years, and which all the physicians of the city could not cure. Mr Tompson is a well known merchant in the city of Ricomond, Va, and his cure is most remarkable.

WM. A. MATTHEWS, of Richmand, had a servant cured of Syphilis in the worst form, by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He says he cheerfully recommends it, and considers it an invaluable medicine.

RICHARD WEST, of Richmond, was cured of Scrofula, and what Physicians called confirmed Consumption, by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

EDWIN BURTON, commissioner of the revenue, says he has seen the good effects of Carter's Spanish Mixture in a number of Syphilitic cases, and says it is a perfect cure for that horrible disease.

WM. G. HARWOOD, of Richmond, cured of Old Sores and Ulcers, which disabled him from walking. Took a few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and was enabled to walk without a crutch, in a short time permanently cured.

BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125, Main Street, Richmond Va.

And for sale by A. B. REED, WALL & MAYER, Fort Wayne and by Dealers in Medicine everywhere

July 7. y1

ALLEN COUNTY Agricultural Warehouse

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agents for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed in addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor saving Machineries so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

May 1st, 1852.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. VON BONHORST

RESIDENT DENTIST.

Office next door to the Spencer House, Calhoun street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens that he has refurnished his office, and has just received a beautiful assortment of teeth, which, for *durability, and lifelike* appearance, are unsurpassed by any manufactured. Persons desirous of having any operation in Dentistry *well* performed, *either Surgical or Mechanical*, would do well to give him a call. Three years residence here, and the fact of having taken the FIRST PREMIUM at the STATE FAIR, and also at the COUNTY FAIR, is sufficient guarantee that the work shall be done well.

N. B. Teeth extracted for the poor gratuitously, *and no charge made for advice.* 35

REAL PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES

"Sweet copy, far more dear to me,
Lifeless, unfeeling as thou art.
Than all the living forms could be,
Save her who placed thee next my heart."

Mr. A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity for their liberal patronage, and respectfully invites them to call and examine specimens of his pictures, and see the perfection to which the Daguerrean art has arrived.

His Pictures exhibited at the late State Fair, at Lafayette, were universally admitted to be far superior to any collection of pictures there, for which he was awarded a Premium and Diploma.

Those who want perfect copies of themselves or friends are respectfully invited to call and see the

Real Premium Pictures

(not those styled so only by the advertiser) at Mr. McDONALD'S Rooms, No 3 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street.

Instructions given in the Art, and Apparatus and Materials furnished on the lowest terms.

We, the undersigned, who attended the late State Fair at La Fayette, take pleasure in certifying that Mr. A. McDonald's Daguerreotypes were universally admitted (so far as we heard any expression) to be far superior to any exhibited at the Fair.

Mrs Samuel Elsall,	Wm Rockhill,
Mrs. T. N Hood,	E. C Nettleton,
Miss Louisa Hamilton,	A. J. Avery,
Miss Dee Elsall,	Joshua Holmes,
Dr. E. Pierce,	C. W Nettlehorst,
T. N. Hood,	James Story,
Mrs Mary Roop,	F. P. Randall,
John Stapleford,	Chauncey Oakley,
James Vandagriff,	Wm Hamilton.

BUTTER WANTED.

THE highest Market Price will be paid at the Farmers' Depot for good fresh butter.

Hens supplied to those farmers who wish to packet their butter ready for market.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

500 KEGS JUNIATE NAILS for sale low, at No. 123 & 125 Columbia st

R. W. TAYLOR

10 Bbls TANNER'S OIL for sale by

R. W. TAYLOR.

60 Bbls NEW ORLEANS SUGAR for sale by R. W. TAYLOR,
No 125 west end Columbia st.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!! VINEGAR!!!

A FEW Barrels Cedar Vinegar can be had at No 85 Columbia street.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Buckwheat Flour.

A Choice article, by the 100 lbs. or small quantity can be had of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, No. 85 Columbia street.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

100 Bbls. extra New Orleans Molasses can be bought at a small advance above the Southern market at

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS

Wholesale Grocery Store, No. 85 Columbia street

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 4½ cents pr lb green, and 10 cents pr lb for prime dry flint hides.

H. C. GREY & Co.,
71 Columbia street, under Telegraph office.

2,000 Cords Bark Wanted

at $2 50 per cord, cash, delivered at our Tannery on the Feeder canal. H C GREY & Co.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Groceries, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne. By so doing you will save the expense of going further and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchases with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 85 Columbia street,

About Medicine.

SEEING the world is full of new Medicines, if anyperson would introduce still another, in the midst of confusion, what is to be done? There is nothing to be done, if the medicine is good, that we know of only to write the truth about it, in plain language and let the article stand on its own merits, by speaking for itself through its *cures*. Of the purely natural Remedy obtained from a *Salt Well, 400 feet deep, in Pennsylvania*,

KIER'S ROCK OIL,

We believe that as it *cures* various diseases, it will not do to class it among the humbugs,—although it is too much to say it will cure every body every time. Few, very few, however, among the multitudes now using it, are disappointed. Used as it is, both EXTERNALLY and INTERNALLY, it stands the greater chance of reaching the seat of disease. There are various kinds of old Petroleum—*offensive* to smell and taste. Many of the Liniments of the day (and some are very good) are compounded in part with some kind of Rock Oil. Hence it stands to reason that if a Petroleum can be had which can be swallowed it must be good, and thus, *Kier's Oil*, having that advantage, is the very essence and quintescence of medicine. It doctors the whole man, from head to foot—flesh and blood—skin and bones, and eradicates Disease and the cause of Disease—root and branch

Justified in using this language, as the Proprietors are, from personal observation for the last two or three years, as well as from constantly accumulating testimony—Letters—Certificates—printed, and written, and verbal Statements,—we do not feel at liberty to hold back the result from the people—it would not be right.

IF YOU OBJECT

that it is said to cure too many diseases to be good.—We reply—We cannot tell *how* it is, but *so* it is—that it cures so many diseases—and it is no affair of ours—it is the good fortune of the afflicted. We suppose it is just as easy for NATURE to make a Remedy for the whole man as part of a man—she never leaves her work half done. Another thing—we do not have as many diseases as we think. Take for instance

SCROFULA—or KING'S EVIL, and all those Diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood, and other fluids of the body,—this Oil will eradicate them with little cost. And yet there are perhaps a dozen different manifestations of Scrofula, in the same or in different persons—and some people call them different diseases, which will never do. It was the opinion of the late Dr. *Rush*, Philadelphia, that there existed in *Nature* an antidote to every malady to which man is liable.

REFERENCES.

We add a few cures from the many certificates at hand:

RHEUMATISM.—G M. Spencer, Three Rivers, Mich.; F. H. Beecker, Cincinnati (both inflammatory); H. Folmer, D. I. Co, Ind; P. H. Milibank, 65 years old, Utica. Take teaspoonful 3 times a day and bathe.

COUGH.—Rev. B. Halsted, John Watt, W. Day (for breast and lungs), Pittsburgh. Teaspoonful 3 times a day.

SORE EYES.—J C Fisher, La Grange Centre; J M Mead, Mishwaka; S Nigh, Hagerstown. Apply 2 or 3 times a day, and if there is a scrofulous tendency, dose 3 times a day. Allow a little to get under the lid.

PILES.—E C Garretson, Cin.; Mr. Shell, Allen Co., Ind., J M Marshall, Salizbury, and others.—use internally and externally.

DIARRHŒA.—J Donovan, Indianapolis, grandson, 2 years old, of diarrhœa from his birth. H Wise, Pittsburgh, dose every three hours.

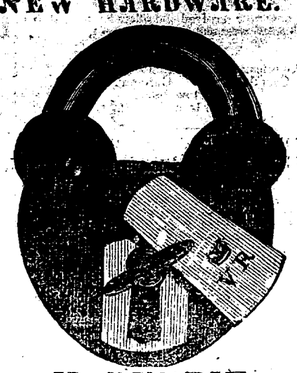
AGUE.—J G Jones, Terre Haute, Dec. 28, 1853—wife and 2 children cured of *inveterate ague*, and many others. Dose every 3 hours in absence of the fever.

DOCTOR J. FLATERRY, Columbus, writes that in his practice KIER'S PETROLEUM has superceded the use of Cod Liver Oil for the Lungs, and he uses it exclusively for Diarrhea and Dysentery, Scrofulous Affections and Enlargements of the Spleen.

Price 50 cents. For sale by H B REED, WALL & MEYER, J COLLINS, and Mr. WAGNER, Fort Wayne.

B. M LYON, *Proprietor*,
Fort Wayne, January 21 1 1—29

NEW HARDWARE.



H. DURRIE,

No 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place, viz:

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,

CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,

Axes Elliptic Springs, Cincinn. Bell ves, Vices,

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times *in shape*, and *warranted quality*

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS,

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes, Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings.

of a greater variety than is usually found.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Table Forks & Spoons

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Setts, Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities.

Fort Wayne, Aug 31st, 1853.

Proclamation to the Invalid of Syracuse

$1,000 REWARD!

PULVERMACHER'S

Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains

ARE for the first time introduced to the people of Syracuse and vicinity, and the most *convenient, effectual* and strictly scientific mode of instantly relieving and permanently curing all

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Now we know that an announcement similar to the above meets the eye of the reader almost daily, and perhaps this may be classed with many others. But listen or you do so *injustice*. It is claimed that Pulvermacher's *Electric Chain* is the only magnetic remedial agent that is secured by patent granted by this government, on the ground that it was a strictly useful and scientific article. The Chains are now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace and attract much attention from the thousands who daily visit it.

MODE OF USE.

The manner of using the Chains is very simple. The chain is first *moistened with common vinegar*, and then one end of the chain is applied to the part where the pain is located, and the other end opposite to the first. The ends of the chain should never touch each other. At the moment of application, the most *acute pain is instantly* relieved, wherever it is located, by the passing through the part a constant current of uninterrupted electro magnetism. In the following diseases, no other remedy has ever given such complete and perfect satisfaction to the patients as Pulvermacher's Electric Chains: Rheumatism, Pains, and swelled Joints, Pains in the Back, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Neuralgia in its *severe, long standing* Nervous Headaches, Palpitation of the Heart, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, Asthma, Contracted Joints, &c.

1,000 DOLLARS

will be given to any person who will produce so many well authenticated certificates of cure from intelligent patients and scientific physicians of the above diseases as has been performed by the use of the Electric Chain during the past year.

ANOTHER FACT.

It is truly the fact that wherever the electric chains have been introduced, bottled nostrums and common lard have greatly diminished in sale, people having become disgusted with the practice of using their stomachs for drug shops.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Electric Chains are highly recommended by Professors Mott, Nott, Bacon, Post and Chrisolm of New York, are also in daily use in every Hospital in that city. The chains will last for years, are always ready for use, and produce no injurious results, when used as directed.

FEMALE DISEASES.

The introduction of the Electric Chain into this country is the dawn of a new era in medicine. During the last twenty years, it can safely be estimated that ten thousand female have died yearly from this one disease.

PROLAPSUS UTERI.

It is well known to medical men that this common disease is beyond the reach of medicine, and that in proportion to the amount of medicine given, the more the patient is doomed to suffer, and sooner will death close the scene.

During the last 2 years more than one *thousand cases of Prolapsus Uteri* (falling of the womb) have been *permanently* cured in England and France. Most of those cases were ladies of high standing, who had previously tried all other kinds of treatment with no benefit. Among the distinguished ladies that have been cured in Paris is the present Queen of France. In this country, during the last year, *one hundred* cases have been cured in the city of New York, many who have allowed their names to be published for the benefit of those suffering with similar complaints. The method is as simply to apply one end of a 30 link chain to the spine just above the hips, and the other end upon the abdomen, and allow the chain to remain for one hour. This is to be repeated four times during the twenty-four hours.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The Electric Chains are the fact to relieve the severe pains and swelling incident to this disease. The worst forms of this disease readily yield to a few applications of a chain, and in no single instance have they failed to give instant relief, if they did not effect a permanent cure. All persons who are victims of this usual winter complaint, are kindly invited to call and obtain a pamphlet free at Durrie & Farrington's, agents for Syracuse, who will also explain their mode of use.

The electric chains can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, by addressing the proprietor, or any of the agents in the principal cities, or Joseph Steinert, 562 Broadway, New York.

CARD TO LADIES.

Ladies who are *enceinte* are requested not to wear them *only* for a few minutes at new moon or full moon, for long continued use miscarriage is frequently produced

Dillays, Brothers & Co, and Foot & Farrington, Agents for Syracuse and vicinity.

JOSEPH STEINERT,
Gen Agent, 562 Broadway, N Y,

For sale by WALL & MEYER.

Big Iron Mortar, ino 75 Columbia st.

Feb 17, 1854. y—33 FORT WAYNE.

Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous

Debility, Disease of the Kidney, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning of the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

Celebrated German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

"The Bitters mixture is, without doubt, the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhea has come under our notice, wherein the patient has exhausted the Materia Medica of the different schools of medicine, with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottles, as imitations of all good articles are common."—*Philadelphia Democrat (German).*

Sold by H. B. REED,
and WALL & MEYER, Fort Wayne,
and all Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

Jan 24th, 1854. y51

NEW GOODS.

No. 79 CENTRE STORE. OAKLEY & FRENCH No. 79 CENTRE STORE.

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which (they flatter themselves) is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket

CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little etceteries necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

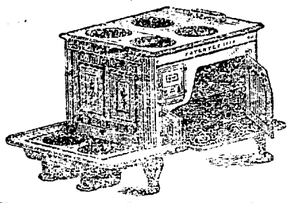
We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades, Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes (Tuttle's genuine), Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, *well* selected in view of *this market*, and purchased *direct* of the *manufacturers* or of the *importers*. In all cases we get our goods of *first* hands, thereby saving one *profit* of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all Summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all* kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

May 7, 1853.

THE LARGEST

SILK RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

THOMAS G STEARNS,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

Silks, Millinery, and Fancy Goods,

At nett Cash Prices—Time granted by adding interest.

162 Broadway, N. Y.,

HAS now in store, and is daily receiving and offering at the lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his line, comprising all the various style and designs, consisting of

Black and Fancy Silks,

Marcellines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings Bonnet Ribbons.

TAFFETA AND SATIN RIBBONS,

BRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,

EMBROIDERIES,

French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats, Gloves of all kinds, Silk Lace Mitts, Barenes, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, Lace Hdkfs.

The undersigned would invite the Merchants from the North, South, East, West, when in the City, to favor him with a call, and examine his stock before purchasing.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,
162 BROADWAY,
Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y.

y26

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

New York and Louisville Cement, and Plaster of Paris.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y12

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING their TANNERY completed and in full operation, are now receiving at their store, corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather,

FINDINGS, SHOE THREADS, &c.,

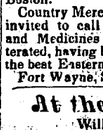
which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.

As they give their exclusive attention to the leather and findings business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

☞ HIDES wanted at the Highest Market Prices.

Sept. 10, 1853 y10, d

Cabinet & Chair Making.



GRIEBEL & KNOTE having commenced business in the store lately occupied by W. & J. Paul, in Clinton, two doors south of Columbia, invite the public to examine their

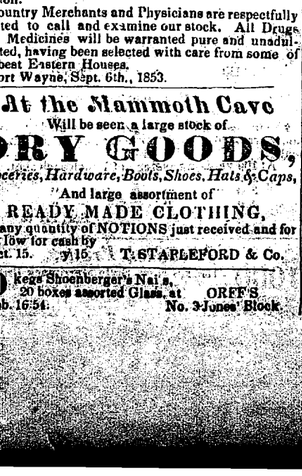
Furniture and Chairs,

which will be found to be of the best and most substantial workmanship, and warranted made of good seasoned lumber. Chairs, Tables, Stands, Bureaus, Bedsteads, and all other kinds of furniture kept for sale or made to order on the lowest terms.

UNDERTAKING.

They also have a Hearse and a Carriage, and will keep COFFINS of all sizes and descriptions.

LOUIS GRIEBEL,
Sept. 16 1yr JULIUS KNOTE.



No. 95 Columbia Street.

No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL & MEYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds;

Pure Wines & Brandies,

Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th., 1853.

At the Mammoth Cave

Will be seen a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

And large assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct. 15. y16 T. STARLEFORD & Co.

30 kegs Shoenberger's Nails,
20 boxes assorted Glass, at ORFF'S
Feb. 16 54. No. 3 Jones' Block.

PIANO FORTE WARE ROOM

C. L. HILL having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,

AND OTHER

Musical Instruments,

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Boardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT.

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. Its particular qualities are clearness brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which falls upon the ear with a surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

Messrs. Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of

Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Stoddart's superior Piano Fortes. O. L. H.

CITY MILLS.

CLINTON-ST., NORTH SIDE OF CANAL.

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one more Run of Stone in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times, for sale. HOAGLAND & COMSTOCK.

Fort Wayne, Aug 3 1850. y5

1853. 1853.

Wm. S. EDSALL,

FORWARDING and Commission Merchant, and General Dealer in Produce, Salt, Fish, &c.—Warehouse on the canal, Fort Wayne. Liberal Cash advances will be made on prop'ty consigned to me for sale in this, Toledo, Buffalo or New York markets

REFER TO

Hugh McCulloch, Esq., Cashier Br. Bank.	
Smith & Hunt,	Toledo.
G. S. Hazard, Esq.,	Buffalo.
W. A. Brown,	New York.
Ayers & Tunis,	do. y25

BASS & EMRICK,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE just received and opened in the new brick building corner of Canal and Calhoun Streets, the largest, cheapest and best selected

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

of every kind and description, ever brought to this market, all of which they are now prepared to exchange for cash, or Country Produce, such as Wheat Corn, Oats, Beans, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Beeswax, Ginseng Potatoes, Butter, and Eggs, and in fact almost any and everything else, except oldsiers and brickbats.

To the Country Dealers we would say we have bought our goods from *first hands*, and can offer inducements not heretofore offered in Fort Wayne.

All we ask is an examination of our goods and prices. They cannot fail to please. Call and see for yourselves

Fort Wayne, August 20, 1852 n7

1853. FORT WAYNE 1853.

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB BOWSER JOSEPH SPORY.

BOWSER & SPORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beaten in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 29, 1853. y16

Composition Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber has made arrangement and procured the necessary materials for covering buildings with the popular Composition and Gravel Roofing. This system of Roofing has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been introduced, and is rapidly superceding all others. Its great advantages of durability, cheapness, tightness, and perfect safety from fire recommend it to all persons erecting good buildings. Though fully equal to tin in every respect, the cost is less than one half—but little more than pine shingles.

For specimens the public are invited to examine the new Cabinet Shop of M. Miller; and Cooper's new Car Factory, south of A. Hamilton.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.

Oct 10. y16

HENRY WILLIAMS A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne,

Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Buggy and Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dyestuffs, Hatchets, Shovels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c., &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853.

1850. 1850.

J. R. HILL, A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	Toledo.	Ayres & Tunis,	New York.
Smith, Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Pong & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Pease & Co.,	Buffalo.
Peckham & Scott.	"	C. McKennell & Co.	Cincinnati.
Field & King,	"	John Rauch,	Dayton.
Kirk & Lawton,	Piqua, Ohio.	H. S. Mayo,	Troy, Ohio.

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

Piano Forte Warehouse.

At Manufacturer's Prices.

T. P. ANDERSON, agent for G. Gilbert, and Lemuel Gilbert, Piano Forte Manufacturers, of Boston, has a splendid collection of

Æolian and Boudoir Pianos

now on hand, at his room, in Hamilton's Block, over Feller's Shoe Store, to which he invites the attention of the public. The

BOUDOIR PIANOS

or compactness of form, beauty of style, delicacy of touch, power and quality of tone, *surpass all others ever* made in this country. Their peculiar form and construction render the tone so rich, vailed and powerful as entirely to preclude the possibility of being appreciated without being heard.

He is also agent for the sale of

Carhart's Patent Melodeons,

which for quality of Tone and Finish are universally admitted to be superior to anything of the kind ever before offered to the public.

All instruments sold by him are warranted.

October 29, 1853. 1y7

MEDICATED INHALATION.

A New Method

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS, for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS'S HYGEANA, or INHEALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the city of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the Medical Profession.—[See certificates in hands of Agents.]

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid,—supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by other medicine.

Here is a case:

ASTHMA CURED.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Dec 20th, 1853.

For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma: for the last I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years I have had the attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit, and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr Curtis's Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 15—No 15. FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1854. WHOLE No 1112

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser's.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

U. States Life Insurance Annuity & Trust Company of Philadelphia.

OFFICES—S. E. corner Third and Chesnut sts., Philad'a; 5 Nassau street, New York; 48 Camp street, New Orleans; 59 Second street, Baltimore; 18 Congress street, Boston; 30 Third Street, Cincinnati.

Assets liable for Losses, Jan 1, 1853,
$306,029.004.

The Cash System, the only safe, sound and sensible one for either a Company or its insured members, and a perseverance in rigid application of correct Life Insurance business, have resulted in the most eminent success of this Company.

CINCINNATI BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
John L. Vattier, President,
Richard Conkling, John W. Messick,
S. B. W. McLean, J. P. Williams,
W. M. Cameron, Richard Bates,
James Mathews, Robert Cameron,
A Taft, Robert Moore,
John Evans. Wilson Carey, Secretary.
S. D. BAYLESS,
Agent for Fort Wayne.
H. P. Ayres, M.D., Ex. Physician.
Aug. 27th, 1853. y—8

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.
Net accumulating Cash Funds, July 31st., 1853.
$2,193,802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Capital and Surplus, over $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies in the United States, is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance.
Pamphlets containing rates of premium, and information on the subject of Life Insurance, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.
"It is no more the moral duty of man to provide the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of his death."
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853. y10

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
Is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.
This Company has a Capital Stock of $300,000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorised to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandise contained and stored therein, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandise or Personal property, shipped or to be shipped per good steamboat, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via Lakes or other inland routes,) and any town in the Western country, against the hazards of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

Also shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, per good vessel or vessells, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports or to any maratime ports whatsoever in the atlantic waters, against the

PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of insurance—also pamphlets containing further information, apply to
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Agent Protection Insurance Company.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1850. y45

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

L. M. NINDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
Office—On the corner of Main & Calhoun streets. y26

W. S. HOAGLAND,
Attorney at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Room No. 2, over Recorder's Office. y7

JOHN HOUGH, JR. WILLIAM H JONES

HOUGH & JONES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
FORT WAYNE, IND.,

WILL attend to all Legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the state.

REFERENCES.
Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne. Spofford, Tileston & Co. N.Y.
T. W. Townley & Co. " David Leavitt, "
Young & Waite, Maumee. Taylor & Hogg, "
W. A. Otis & Co., Cleveland. Halstead, Haines & Co. "
Hitchcock, Wilson & Wade, " Halstead & Brokaw, "
W. B. Robbins, Cincinnati. Edward Kellogg, Esq., "
Fox & French, " Loring, Fisk & Co., Boston.
Minor, Andrews & Co. " Stoddard & Lovering, "
Corson, Tweed & Co., " McDowell & Day, Philadelp.
Wilkeson & Co., Buffalo. Wood & Abbot, "
Hayward & Noye, " Bullitt & Fairthorne, "

J. L. WORDEN C. CASE.

WORDEN & CASE,
Attorneys at Law,
Office s.w. corner of Public Square, over Recr's office
Aug. 1st, 1853. FORT WAYNE, Ind.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
LAND & COLLECTION AGENT.
FORT WAYNE, IA.,

WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* the *Securing and Collection of Debts* in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.
Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
Dibblee, Work & Moore,
John Steward, Jr. & Co.
Tweedy, Moulton & Plimpton, } *New York.*
Robert Hyslop, Esq.
Clark & Work.
Stedman, Maynard & Co. *Cincinnati.*
Wm. A. Brown & Co. *Boston.*
Allen Hamilton,
Hugh McCulloch, } *Fort Wayne.*
W. Taylor.
Office—On Clinton st, opposite the Brick Church.
[illegible], 1851. y—

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c. in Indiana.
☞ Office.—Over B. Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20 y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.
REFERENCES.
Hon. David McDonald } *Professor of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*
☞ Office—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. y38

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Master in Chancery*, Fort Wayne Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Ind. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.
REFERENCES.
Messrs W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jos. Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones. *Cincinnati, Ohio*
Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith,
Fort Wayne.
Office on Calhoun street, recently occupied by Drs Sturgis and Woodworth, under the Sentinel office
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y1

T. P. McCullough, M. D.
Surgeon & Physician.
Office under the Odd Fellow's Hall.
Fort Wayne, June 16th, 1854. 16n50

Drs. O. & Mary F. THOMAS.
OFFICE North-West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets in Phoenix Block, over Foellinger's Shoe Store, FORT WAYNE, IND. 8—41

Dr. ROGERS
Office on Corner Main and Calhoun streets Over R. Evans & Co's Store.
Fort Wayne, Sept 19, 1854 16m21

C. E. Tupper, M. D.,
SURGEON & OCULIST.
OFFICE corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets over G. Wilson's store, where he may be found day and night by those wishing his aid in Medicine or Surgery.
All diseases of the Eye treated by the most approved surgical practice.
Fort Wayne, July 1st. y12

Dr. Woodworth
HAS removed his Office to his house, on the corner of Clinton and Wayne streets, directly back of the 1st Presbyterian Church, where he may be found when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 23th, 1854 31

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with promptattention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. 16

HOMŒOPATHY.
P. M. LEONARD, M.D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as a *Homœopathic Physician, and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr Brooks, on Calhoun Street first building north of Canal Bridge at all times when not professionally engaged. y18

Books and Stationery.
C. L. HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the *best stock* ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of

SCHOOL BOOKS

of every description used in this vicinity, and offers them at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him or to go East.
LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.
MEDICAL BOOKS.—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A full supply of all standards works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.

PAPER

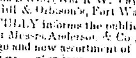
French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Bill paper, Wrapping paper Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.

Fancy Articles.

He has also just received a large lot of fancy articles, such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful article of all, which the Ladies are requested to take particular notice of, viz: a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabas of the latest and most fashionable style.

PAPER HANGINGS.
He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.
May 12th.

CLEAR THE Track. THE Bulgine's Coming



Boston Shoe Store.
F. S. AVALINE,
No. 125 Columbia Street, (over R. W. Taylor's Store) east of Hill & Orbison's, Fort Wayne,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has bought out Messrs. Anderson & Co., and is now receiving a large and new assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

including all sorts, sizes, and qualities; warranted to be of the best workmanship, and got up in the latest and neatest styles.
THE LADIES will find every variety of Polkas Gaiters, Buskins, Excelsiors, Jenny Linds, Ties, Slips, &c., &c. Also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WEER in great variety.
FOR GENTLEMEN, besides Eastern work, he has a large assortment of Home-Made Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Stogas, Brogans, &c. In short the stock is complete in every respect, and will be sold CHEAPER than ever before in Fort Wayne!
This is no idle boast, but the plain fact, as will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who will favor him with a call. The way this can be done is, simply that they have been bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same exclusively, whereby the risk and loss of a credit business being obviated, buyers will only have to pay for their own Shoes, and not be taxed in addition a heavy per centage to shoe their neighbors.

Leather, Bindings, Findings, &c.
A heavy stock of Sole and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skings, Linings, Bindings, Findings, &c., are also offered far below former prices.
CASH PAID FOR HIDES.
Fort Wayne, March 4, 1854. y34

TEA. THE BEST YOUNG HYSON in the country.
J. & C. ORFF.

Drake's City Express.
WILL deliver all Goods, bought at the Emporium to any part of the City, FREE OF CHARGE.

Appointments

Of the Preachers of the North Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Indianapolis District.—John H. Hull, Presiding Elder, Indianapolis.
Roberts Chapel—H. N. Barnes.
Seventh Church Mission—To be supplied.
Noblesville—L. W. Monson.
Carmel—Thomas Colclazer.
Clarksville—A. C. Manwell.
Perkinsville—M. P. Armstrong.
Anderson—Thomas Stabler.
Middletown—Eli Rammel.
Pendleton—N. Gilman, S. McCarly
Allisonville—F. A. Hardin.
Greenfield—J. R. Davis
Philadelphia—A. Kountz.
Alexandria—A. C. Barnhart.
Centreville District.—S. E. Cooper, Presiding Elder.
Richmond—S. T. Cooper.
Hillsborough—S. T. Stout.
Williamsburg—M. S. Morrison.
Winchester—J. J. Cooper.
Union City Mission—C. P. Straight.
Windsor—N. H. Phillips.
Hagarstown—B. Smith.
New Castle—A. Greenman.
Greensborough Mission—S. J. Hopkins.
Knightstown—W. F. Wheeler.
Dublin and Lewisville—J. C. Robbins.
Cambridge city and Germantown—To be supplied.
Centreville—S. N. Cambell.
V. M. Beamer Tract Agent and member of the New Castle Quarterly Conference.
Marion District.—G. W. Bowers, Presiding Elder.
Muncie—N. Green.
Muncie Mission—A. M. Kerwood.
Marion—J. W. Smith.
Jonesborough—F. A. Sale T. Hearn.
Hartford—B. T. Bowman.
Albany—M. Black.
Selma—H. J. Lacy.
Deerfield—R. D. Spelman.
Portland—R. A. Newton J. C. R. Leyton.
New Coydon Mission—A. Douglass.
Bluffton—O. P. Boyden.
Montpelior Mission—S. H. Rhodes.
Warren—Henry How.
Fort Wayne District.—D. F. Straight Presiding Elder.
Berry Street—J. G. D. Pettijohn
Wayne Street—H. B. Beers.
Fort Wayne Mission—William H. Metts.
Allen—D. C. Clary.
Ossian—W. T. Smith.
Decatur—S. W. Camp.
Massilon Mission—J. Johnston.
Hralan—T. Comstock.
Spencerville—W. Black.
Auburn—J. W. Welch.
Hamilton—B. J. Cissel.
Kendalville—A. Andrews.
Albion—M. M. Haun.
Peru District.—S. Lamb, Presiding Elder.
First Charge—M. Mahin.
Second Charge—A. S. Kinnan.
Logansport—B. Webster.
Mexico—J. C. Medsker, one to be supplied.
Pawpaw—J. C. White.
Santa Fe—James Black.
Rock Creek—David S. Cothsan.
Kokomo—H. H. Badly, W. R. Edmonson.
Tipton—W. F. Holbeck.
Cicero—N. D. Shackelford.
Greentown Mission—M. Mard.
Somerset—P. F. Milnor.
LaFountaine—W. Anderson.
Warsaw District.—J. B. Demott, Presiding Elder.
Warsaw—J. S. Hetfield.
Bourbon—A. G. McCarter.
Wesley—D. James.
North Manchester—John Davis.
Wabash—Jesse Sparks.
Lagro—W. S. Robinson.
Huntington—E. Maynard.
Roanoke—Isaac Dean.
Columbia—J. W. Bradshaw.
Leesburg—J. H. Peyton, B. F. Armstrong.
Pierceton—W. Palmer.
Palestine Mission—J. Stallard.
Goshen District.—J. Colcclazer, Presiding Elder.
Goshen—C. Miller.
Baubango—J. Foster.
Mishawaka—E. Hall.
St. Joseph—One to be supplied.
Elkhart and Bristol—E. S. Preston.
Middlebury Mission—Isaac Ayres.
Lima—Wm. S. Birch.
Lagrange—J. A. Beswick.
Orland—Charles Ketchum.
Angola—J. Aotchinson
Benton—J. Maffit.
Ligonier and Hawpatch—J. J. Elrod.

Homœography.

Among the most interesting recent inventions is that of M. Boyer. He has reduced it to a practical, useful art, and it is practiced at this present writing in the Rue Racine under style and title of *Homœography*. I spent an hour there yesterday in examining its products, and so far as it was permitted, its processes. It deserves columns of praise and explanation. I can only give a paragraph of statements. Homœography is the completion of all the promises of lithography. M. Boyer takes rank with Guttenberg and Senefelder. Give M. Boyer a copy of the Tribune—one of this moment's issue or the first number that was ever published—the age of the ink and the size of the page are indifferent—and in thirty minutes M. Boyer will return you two numbers of the Tribune, of which no ordinary can tell which is the copy and which the original. No sense of smell or sight, or touch, reveals a hint of the process that the original has been submitted to. If ingravings are mingled with the text; if instead of being printed this year they were printed in the year 1500, the results—a perfect copy and an unchanged original—are the same. I compared a page of black letter printed in 1503, one of Albert Durer's engravings, a number of The Illustrated London News for April 21, 1851 and a number of the French *Illustrations*, with their respective copies, and could discover no other differences than may exist between copies of the same work taken from stereotype plates.—Thus the portrait of Omer Pasha in the counterfeited London News seemed to be a better impression the one in the original, but only so much better as is accounted for by the inking and pulling in that case.

If M. Boyer, or rather the manager of the Homœographic shop, with whom I talked—does not greatly miscalculate or misstate its advantages, this new process is likely to seriously affect the business of printing in the old way. Of the accuracy and rapidity of reproduction of painted pages, lithographs and wood engravings I had ocular proof. The applicability of the process in the reproduction of books is patent. An old rare work, a book in a foreign language, choice old wood engravings, may be multiplied with an absolute accuracy of likeness in every letter, line and point. There is an end to bad editions, in but one copy of a good one is to be had. Now comes the question of expense. To answer that, my informant, who is, I think, a practical printer took the following example: The twelfth volume of the collection of the History of the Gauls has become rare; it sells for forty or fifty dollars nor can it always be found at the highest of those prices. Suppose we want a hundred copies. It will not pay to reprint so small an addition which when done would have the disadvantage of being in modern type, with the risk of typographical errors. Its cost by the Homœographic method would be for paper eighty dollars, printing forty dollars, other expenses twenty dollars. The labor would occupy three men ten days. I omit other illustrative examples and eloquent "improvements" of the benefits of this discovery, in which the enthusiastic eloquence of my friendly informant was exuberant. Among the specimens of the Homœographic art that I have by me is a copy of one of Albert Durer's engravings, which can now be afforded to the publisher for three cents.

The Victoria Bridge at Montreal.

The works of this stupendous undertaking being now in active progress, a short account of what has been has been not inappropriately designated the great work of modern times, cannot fail to be interesting to our readers.

As is already well known, the commercial reason given for the construction of the Victora Bridge, is the necessity of bringing in the exhaustless products of Canada West, and of the Western States of the Union—such as Michigan, Illinois, Iowa Wisconsin, Minnesota, &c.,—without break of gauge or of bulk from the extreme Western point of British North America to the Atlantic seaboard. The promoters of the undertaking allege that, by means of the bridge, they will be able to meet the requirements of this traffic more cheaply and expeditiously than by any other existing route whether of rail or of water; and they must be doubtless strong in the faith, as its cost is to be about seven millions of dollars, or about one-seventh of the total expense of building the 1,112 miles comprising the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

The bridge is to be tubular, on the plan of the celebrated Britannia Bridge over the Menai Straits, in North Wales.—It will consist of 25 spans or spaces for navigation between the twenty-four piers (exclusive of the two abutments) for the support of the tubes. The centre span will be 338 feet wide, and each of the other spans will be 242 feet wide. The width of each of the piers next to the abutments will be fifteen feet, and the width of those approaching the two centre piers will be gradually increased, so that these two piers will each be 18 feet wide, or 3 feet more than those next the abutments. Each abutment is to be 242 feet long and 92 feet wide, and from the north shore of the St. Lawrence to the north abutment, there will be a solid stone embankment, (faced in rough masonry towards the current,) 1200, feet in length. The stone embankment leading from the south shore of the river to the south abutment, will be 600 feet long. The length of the bridge from abutment to abutment, will be 8000 feet, and its total length from river bank to river bank will be 10,284 feet, or 176 feet less than two English miles.

The clear distance between the ordinary summer level of the St. Lawrence and the under surface of the centre tube is to be 60 feet, and the height diminishes towards either side, with a grade at the rate of 1 in 130 or 40 feet in the mile, so that at the outer or river edge of each abutment the hight is 36 feet above the summer level. The summer depth of the water in St. Lawrence varies from 14 feet about the centre to 4 feet towards the banks, and the current runs, at the site of the bridge, at a rate varying from seven to ten miles an hour.

Each of the tubes will be 19 feet in height at the end, whence they will gradually increase to 22 feet 6 inches in the centre. The width of each tube will be 16 feet, or 9 feet 6 inches wider than the rail track. The total weight of iron in the tubes will be 10,400 tons, and they will be bound and riveted together precisely in the same manner and with similar manner and with similar machinery, to that employed in the Britannia Bridge. The principal part of the stone used in the construction of the piers and abutments is a dense, blue lime stone found at *Point Claire* on the Ottawa River about 18 miles above Montreal, above the confluence of that river with the St. Lawrence. A large village has suddenly sprung up at the place, for during the last twelve months, upwards of 500 quarrymen, stone masons and laborers, have been employed there. Every contrivance that could be adopted to save manual labor, has also been applied, and its extent will be judged from the fact that the machinery at the Quarry and the adjacent jetty has [including the cost of the jetty] involved an outlay of $150,000. Three powerful steam barges, each capable of carrying 200 tons of stone have been specially built for the work, at a cost of about $120,000. These are used for the conveyance of the stone to the Piers, and by the end of September next, a Railway on the permanent line of the Grand Trunk track, will be laid down from the quarry [close to which the permanent line will pass,] to the North shore of the St. Lawrence, so as to convey along it, the stone required for the North embankment and for the northern abutment.

The piers close to the abutments will each contain about 6000 tons of masonry. Scarcely a block used in the construction of the piers will be less than 7 tons weight, and many of them, especially those exposed to the force of the current and to the breaking up of ice in spring, will weight full 10 tons each. As the construction of "Pier No. 1" is already several feet above the bed of the river, the process of binding the blocks together can now be seen and appreciated. In addition to the abundant use of the best water cement, each stone is clamped to its neighbors in several places by iron rivets, and the interstices between the rivets and the blocks are filled up with molten lead. If the mighty St. Lawrence conquers these combined appliances, then indeed is there an end to all mechanical resistances.

In consequence of the increased height and width of the piers converging towards the centre, the weight of stone in those that will bear the centre tube will be about 8000 tons each. The total amount of masonry in the piers will be 27,500,000 cubic feet, which at 13 1-2 feet to the ton, gives a total weight of about 207,000 tons.

Mr. Robert Stephenson and Mr. A. M. Ross are the engineers of the bridge, on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway. The former gentleman visited Canada last year, and purposes returning again when the works have made further progress. The latter is permanently located in the Province not only for the superintendence of the bridge, but also as Engineer in Chief of the Railway Company.

The contractors are Messrs. Peto, Brassey, Betts & Jackson, and their representative in Canada for the Victoria Bridge, and for the Railway from Montreal to Kingston, a distance of 180 miles, is Mr. James Hodges, a gentleman well known in connection with some of the most important engineering works in England.

The coffer dams [entirely on a new principle, invented by Mr. Hodges] for the northern abutment and the three first adjacent piers, have been sometime successfully placed. The masonry in "Pier No. 1," as has already been stated, is several feet above the bed of the St. Lawrence. It is commenced in the next pier, and is ready for a beginning in the abutment. The whole of these will be raised ten feet above the water level of the St. Lawrence (which is 17 feet above the summer level), before the ice sets in. December—when all masonry will have to be suspended until the spring of 1855.

Unless unforeseen circumstances should occur it is intended that the first train shall go through the Victoria Bridge in the summer of 1858.—

How to Ruin a Neighbor's Business.—Some time since (so runs the current narrative) the owner of a thriving mutton-pie concern, which after much difficulty he had succeeded in establishing with borrowed capital, died before he had well extricated himself from the responsibilities of debt. The widow carried on the business after his decease, and throve so well that a speculating baker, on the opposite side of the way, made her the offer of his hand. The lady refused, and the enraged suitor, determined on revenge, immediately converted his baking into an opposition pieshop; and, acting on the principle universal among London bakers, of doing business for the first month or two at a loss, made his pies twice as big as he could honestly afford to make them. The consequence was that the widow lost her custom, and was hastening fast to ruin, when a friend of her late husband, who was also a small creditor, paid her a visit. She detailed her grievance to him, and lamented her lost trade and fearful prospects. "Oh, oh!" said her friend, "that ere's the move, is it! Never you mind, my dear. If I don't git your trade agin, there ain't no snakes—mark me—that's all!" So saying, he took his leave.

About eight o'clock the same evening, when the new pieshop was crammed to overflow, and the principle was below, superintending the production of a new batch, in walks the widow's friend, in the costume of a kennel-raker, and elbowing his way to the counter dabs down upon it a brace of living dead cats, vociferating at the same time to the astonished damsel in attendance: "Tell your master, my dear, as how them two makes six and thirty this week and says I'll bring the t'other four tomorrer afternoon!" With that he swaggered out, and went his way. So powerful was the prejudice against cat-mutton among the population of that neighborhood, that the shop was clear in an instant, and the floor was covered with hastily-abandoned specimens of every variety of segments of a circle.

The spirit-shop at the corner of the street experienced an unusually large [illegible] of brandy; and interjectional ejaculations, not purely grammatical, were not merely audible, but visible too in the district. It is averred that the ingenious expedient of the widow's friend, founded as it was upon a profound "knowledge of human prejudices, had the desired effect of restoring the "balance of trade." The widow recovered her commerce; the resentful baker was done as brown as if he had been shut up in his own oven; and the friend who brought about this measure of justice, received the hand of the lady as a reward for his.

Curiosities of Locofoco Life.

The Local of the Buffalo Republic is getting revived in his inner man, by the prospect that there is not going to be a famine.—Hear him:—

"Gold is coming in abundance, flour is going down on the run, the gas in coal has subsided, actual observation having demonstrated that there will be enough to supply the demand; there are a few ears of corn at the west; the potatoes are not all small and few in the hill; apples are plenty; pears and quinces, pumpkins and squashes are abundant; there is plenty of onions, cabbages and carrots. On the whole, there is no particular occasion for one's shooting himself for fear there is to be a famine in the land. Let the poor man hold up his head, his time will come by and by. Where there is plenty and to spare of everything necessary to sustain life, there should be no unnecessary alarm, for the man who has hands and is willing to use them will in a very short time see matters equalized, and then labor will have enough and to spare."

Tanning Cotton and Linen.—English and French fishermen have been long in the habit of tanning their sails, etc., in bark liquors in order to render them more durable. Millaire states that pieces of linen, treated for 72 hours with an oak bark liquor, at 150 deg. and streched on frames remained unaltered in a damp cellar for ten years; while untanned linen in the same place and for the same time, had entirely rotted. It was further shown that linen, which had begun to moulder, might be preserved from further change by being tanned. It seems to be only necessary that the articles should be kept two or three days in a warm solution of tannin. Awnings may be treated in this manner with either oak bark, or sumac—both will answer. This will afford a useful hint to our sailcloth manufacturers.—*Buff. Republic.*

Capital.—The marriage of Mr. Wm. Insley to Miss Theresa Birch, is published in the New York papers accompanied with the following verse:

Strange! what he hated most when young,
He dearly loved in riper years;
And Birch, which once his boy heart rung,
Now proves his solace, calms his fears—
In Birch, he finds his earthly bliss,
Nor hesitates the rod to kiss.

Gear in Female Dress.—Somebody has said that a Parisan grisette, with a little tulle and ribbon, will conquer the world while an Englishwoman, with all her shawls, damasks and diamonds looks like only an animated clothes horse. There is some exaggeration in this statement, but more wit, and still more truth. The women of France unquestionably have a better taste in dress than those of Great Britain or America. In both our mother country and this there is too much of what may be called "snobism" in female attire. The ladies of Anglo-Saxondom seem to fancy that the more they spend on dress the prettier they look. Accordingly one sees little women covered all over with lace, or buried in the middle of stiff brocade, or almost lost to sight under a puffing velvet cloak, with capes that extend on either side, like gigantic wings. Or one beholds tall women, if such is the fashion, tricked out in tight sleeves, and stripped silks, the costliness of the material being regarded by the wearer as sufficient compensation for the incongruity of that style.

A French servant girl has better taste. She knows it not so much the richness of the material as the way it is made up, and the manner in which it is worn, that gives the desired elegance. A neat fit a graceful bearing, a proper harmony between the complexion and the colors, has more to do with heightening female attractions that even American ladies seem particularly to comprehend. Many a wife looks prettier, if she would but know it, in her neat morning frock of calico, than in the incongruous pile of finery which she dignifies with the title of full dress. Many an unmarried female first wins the heart of her future husband on some simple unpretending attire, which, it consulted about, she would pronounce too cheap for ordinary wear, but which, by its accidental suitability to her figure face and carriage, idolise her youth wonderfully. If the sex would study taste in dress more, and care less for expense, they would have no reason to regret it. At present the extravagance of American females is proverbial. We wish we could say as much of their elegance in the same line.

Pretty Good.—The Lorain Argus says:

An old lady who resides in Erie Co, ascribes the late drought and the attendant hardtimes to the passage of the Nebraska Bill. She says, "Times never will be any better until Nebraska goes back where he belongs." We are informed that the husband of this lady is a subscriber to the Fort Wayne Times.

☞ Some persons are fond of "opening their minds" to you, as if it were a dirty linen bag—only to let you see the foul things that drop out of it.

Rather Spicy.

A lady of San Francisco being invited to send in a toast to be read at the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, furnishing the following. It is spicy enough to flavor half a dozen anniversary dinners:

"The Pilgrim Fathers," forsooth! What had they to endure in comparison with the Pilgrim Mothers! It is true they had hunger, and cold, and sickness, and danger—foes without and within. But the unfortunate Pilgrim Mothers! they had not only all these to endure, but they had not only all these to endure, but they had the Pilgrim Fathers also; and yet their names are never mentioned. Whoever heard of the Pilgrim Mothers! Who ever gave a dinner in honor to them! Who ever writes songs, drinks toasts, and makes speeches in recollection of them! This self sufficiency on the part of men is beyond endurance. One would actually suppose that New England had been colonized by men, and posterity provided for by a special act of Providence! Only Mrs. Hemans has volunteered to insinuate that there was a woman in the case—that the Mayflower ever brought anything but men across the Atlantic. I assure you my dear freinds that I am perfectly disgusted with the self conceit of the men. They appropriate everything to themselves—even the settlement of a colony, and the peopling of a whole continent. I did hope there was one porogative they would leave to woman. We have submitted quietly to their innovations in superceding us in many things; but we will not tamely submit to be deprived of this one privilege; we will not ourselves be deluded into the belief that New England was settled and peopled by Pilgrim Fathers. How could there have been Fathers if there had been no Mothers. And I hope, dear Captain, that I have succeeded in convincing you that you will lending yourself to an act of injustice towards us if you do not propose for your toast, "The Pilgrim Mothers."

☞ A few days ago, says the Niagara Mail, an enormous serpent was discovered in the garden of Moffats' Hotel, Niagara. This most truculent looking reptile was about twelve feet long, and as thick as a man's leg. After sundry stratagems he was taken alive by Mr. Moffat, and safely barrelled up. It turned out to be an Anaconda, which had got away from an exhibition that had been held on the Common about a fortnight previous, since which time his snakeship had been enjoying himself at large, and feeding luxuriously on chickens, of which a considerable number had disappeared very mysteriously from the neighborhood.

Horrible Outrage—Young America.—A very aggravated case of the hostility borne by foreigners to American born citizens occurred in Washington City a few days since. A hale looking athletic German, who emigrated to this country, about fifteen years ago, called a young American born boy, about twelve years of age, from the public streets, and when he got him safely ensconced within his own doors, he took a switch and switched him until he cried and howled so that he might have been heard at a square's distance. To be sure, the *American born boy* was the *son of the foreign German*, and was chastised for joining with other boys in teazing and annoying a poor creature often seen on the streets. When the boy joined his comrades again, they inquired what his father whipped him for; he told them, and acknowledged that he deserved all he got, and would not have cared for the whipping, but did not like to be licked by a foreigner.

Ludicrous Mistake.

One of our Fifth street merchants, determining to have a good time last Sunday, rode into the country in a buggy, and after making a pretty extensive tour, returned to the city a little after dinner time. The ride had been quite warm, and he had cooled off with mint juleps and brandy smashes so often that he was quite mellow. Depositing the horse and buggy in the stable, he went to the store to take a nap before going home to the family. When he woke, a little before sunset, he sprang from the counter, fancying, from the crowds of persons passing the door, that he had slept till Monday morning, he went to work, opened the store, took down the shutters, swept out, and put out abundant samples of merchandize on the side-walk—all the time wondering at the tardiness of the clerks.]

Passing church goers were thunder struck at such open profanation of the Sabbath, but their stopping in front of his store was attributed by the unlucky merchant to the admiration of his stock; but, after an hour or two, he began to think like the old Scotch woman situated, "it was an uncommon thing—the sun rising in the West;" and getting a hint of the state of the case from a religious neighbor, he hastily took in his goods, shut his store, and left for home, where he did not say a word about his mistake.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Roadside Confab.

"And so, Squire, you don't take your county paper?"

"No, major. I get the city paper on much better terms, and so I take a couple of them."

"But, Squire those county papers prove a great convenience to us. The more we encourage them the better their editors can make them."

"Why, I don't know any conveniences as they are to me."

"The farm you sold last fall was advertised in one of them, and you thereby obtained a customer. Did you not?"

"Very true, major, but I paid three dollars for it."

"And made much more than three dollars by it. Now, if your neighbors had no maintained that press and kept it ready for your use, you would have been without the means of advertising your farm. I saw a notice of your daughter's marriage in one of those papers did that cost anything?"

"No, but—"

"And your brother's death was published with a long obituary notice."

"Yes, yes, but—"

"And the destruction of your neighbor Briggs' house by fire. You know these things were exaggerated till the authentic accounts of our newspapers set them right?"

"Oh, true, but—"

"And when your cousin Splash was out for the legislature you appeared much gratified at his newspaper defence, which cost him nothing."

"Yes, yes, but those things are news for the readers. They cause people to take papers."

"No, no, Squire Grudge; not if all are like you. Now, I tell you the day will come when some one will write a very long eulogy on your life, and the printer will put it in type, with a heavy black line over it, and with all your riches this will be done for you as the grave is given to a pauper. Your wealth, liberality, and such things will be spoken of, but the printer's boy, as he spells the words in arranging the types of these sayings, will remark of you, 'Poor mean devil, he is even sponging for an obituary!' Good morning, Squire."

A young blood in Suckerdom, wishing to get a chance to tell one of the fair ones what he thought of her, donned his best looks, and addressed her in this wise:—"Miss, can I have the exquisite pleasure of rolling the wheel of conversation around the axeltree of your understanding a few minutes this evening?" The lady fainted.

The Upper Circle.—We have often read in the papers about the "uper circle of society," but we could never exactly understand what was meant by the phrase. It cannot mean the "aristocracy of wealth," or the aristocracy of talent, for riches are often possessed by the most vulgar, and talent often dwells in the most lonely stations. We suspect the legitimate meaning of the phrase is to designate those who live just to "show off." Some persons who are rich, and more who have means, yet own nothing, appear to live, move and act, to attract the gaze of admiring fools. They dress, ride out, or walk attended by obsequious lacqueys in full uniform, and seem to have no higher—excuse a slip of the pen—no lower motive than to display themselves miserable, just to make the lower circles think they are happy. They have more ambition to shine, than sense to enjoy; hence they are willing to suffer, if thereby they can deceive others into the belief that they take a vast deal of comfort. They will endure pain continually to make a gaping crowd believe that they have an unceasing round of unalloyed pleasure. No one who can read the history of an "upper class" individual or family, will envy their lot. It is better to be happy, if the world regards us otherwise, than to live a torment to ourselves, that others may think we are fortune's favorites.

The Fashion.—"That's the *fashion* boy," said a stout canal boy this morning, as he was examining a pair of inexpressibles at Jew slop shop.—The tailor nodded an affirmative. "What, with that big, dirty stripe clean down the side of 'em?" Another nod. "Well, I'm blamed if it won't be hard tellin' spiled cloth from the new bimo-by, they're gittin' to inneratin' it so!"

A Short Sermon.—The more you are tempted, the more it's your duty to resist. If Satan calls either in shape of handsome calico, mint juleps, brandy smashes, sherry cobblers, old-rye eye openers, gin night-caps, late suppers or fashion see, just inform him you are not at home—but at least a couple hundred miles in the country. If old father Adam had "done so," Eve wouldn't have made anything out of him. *But he melted*,—caved in, and we all suger "fall" by it. Resist temptation, if you don't lay up a cent.—

Farmers,' Attention!—A gentleman writes in the Maine Farmer:—"I left last fall some potatoes in the ground—in July they were more than as big again as my others. He strongly recommends to farmers to plant some that others have raised, he says, by planting in the fall, and they were excellent—better potatoes than he ever saw before—very large sound and handsome."

Rude Surgery.—A farm servant in the neighborhood was saved from suffocation on Friday last in a highly original and ingenious manner. A bone having struck in her throat during dinner, and none of the family being able to get it extracted, her master called in the assistance of a neighboring farmer who was passing by. The latter fastened a string to a piece of meat, and the girl with a great effort having managed to swallow it, he rapidly jerked it out again, with the bone along with it.—*Greenock Ad.*

A Model Clerk.—Young man. "I called to see about the clerkship you advertised as vacant."

Old Gent. "Hem! Have you a gold watch and chain, a fast horse, a diamond ring, six suits of clothes, a billiard, a thousand cigars, a cask of brandy, and an assortment of canes?"

Young Man. "Yes, sir, got'em all."

Old Gent. "Then you'll suit. My other clerk furnished himself with all those of the till, so as you're supplied I'll save the expense."

The ratification of the reciprocity treaty is received with much favor at Gloucester Mass. This place has now from 150 to 200 vessels in the British waters, and about 50 are on their second trips. Besides this Gloucester has the largest Nova Scotia trade of any port in New England, except Boston and Salem.

Kane, another one of the parties wounded in the New Orleans riots, has died. The Delta says "this makes the seventh victim of these disgraceful occurrences and yet not an arrest has been made of any party implicated in them, through each case of killing must have been witnessed by several individuals." The coroner's inquests on both the same unsatisfactory result, "Died of injuries inflicted by some person or persons unknown."

"Mith Tmmauth," said a lisping little fellow of five, "I'm alwath real glad when you come a visiting to our houth." "Are you, my little dear—you are fond of me, then?" "No, that ain't it, Mith Tmmauth; but'cauth then we alwath have two kindth of pieth."

☞ "What is the chief use of bread?" asked an examiner of a recent chool exhibition. "The chief use of bread," answered the urchin, apparently astonished at the simplicity of the inquiry, "is to spread butter and molasses on it."

Claim of the State of Indiana.—An important case have just decided in the Supreme Court of this City, as to wean the State of Indiana and the late North American and Trust Company. It appears that among the claims presented for liquidation to the Receiver of this Company was one on behalf of the State of Indiana for $175,000, this sum, in eighteen certificates of deposit, being the outstanding balance of $1,200,000 of State bonds purchased. The Court ruled that the State was entitled to recover.—*N Y Times.*

A prominent whig, who has attended all whig conventions for six years, informs the editor of the Rochester Union that he saw more drunken men at the late convention that nominated a Maine Law Governor, than he ever saw before on a similar occasion.—*Buffalo Republic.*

Novelty in a Fourth of July celebration.—We have received a copy of an interesting address delivered on the Fourth of July last, at Honolulu, Sandwich islands, by Hon. D. L. Gregg, United States commissioner. Judging from the frequency of the word "applause," it must have been enthusiastically greeted. The whole affair seems to have been highly creditable. "Yankee Doodle" was played. Thirty-two young girls, representing the States and the District of Columbia, were dressed in white, and wreathed with flowers. They were on the breast the names of the States, and for a guard of honor they had the engine company, "Young America." All this reads like a romance. A few years hence, and every quarter of the globe—continents and islands—may, perchance, have a similar celebration. Strange, indeed, if it should become the festival of the world! and yet commerce and civilization seem to be taken the fact.—*New York Times.*

Warm Weather in California.—The San Francisco Herald says:—"The last week in July was perhaps the hottest throughout the interior ever experienced in California since its occupation by the Americans. In almost every inland town from which we have received accounts, the thermometer arose above one hundred degrees in the shade. In some of the mining towns, and in the ravines and gulches of the mountains, it ranged between one hundred and ten and one hundred and twenty degrees in the shade. In no other inhabited country on the earth does the heat attain such intensity, and yet we rarely hear of a case of sun-stroke, so common in the Atlantic cities at a much lower temperature.